THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 47. FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1832. NO. 52.

PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞ It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.

REES R. JONES,

TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND SEGAR

MANUFACTURER.

NO. 33 Hand street, Pittsburgh, offers for sale, on the most liberal terms—

Scotch and Rappee Snuff;
Box Tobacco, 2 and 8 lumps to the pound;
Ladies' Twist do 6 and 9 rolls do
Spun Plug do 2, 3, 5, and 6 rolls do
Virginia Twist do 5, 8, and 13 twists do
Cavendish do 1 do do
Spanish and half Spanish Cigars;
Melee and American do

☞ All the above articles are warranted to be of the first quality. February 17, 1832.—tf

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Heron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor
Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

TARIFF FOUNDRY,

AND

STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTORY,

Fronting on First and Water streets, immediately below the Monongahela Bridge.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have added to their Steam Engine Manufactory AN AIR FOUNDRY, and are now ready to execute all kinds of Castings, with promptness and in the best manner. Grateful for past favors in the Steam Engine business, they respectfully solicit a continuance of them, and pledge the public that no efforts shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

J. F. & E. GREER.

June 28—1y

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale, the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER
January 22, 1830.—tf

WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE.

150 CASKS, in prime order, just rec'd and for sale by
Nov 4 ESTEP & QUINBY.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.
October 26, 1830—tf.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

THE subscriber wishes to rent the large Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Shop, where he now resides, situated in Liberty, between Market and Wood streets.

March 18.—tf. FELIX BRUNOT.

J. C. BUCKLES,

Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

FOR SALE.

300 REAMS of good Straw Wrapping Paper. GEO. A. COOK,
Sept 20 No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh

50 BOXES EASTERN CUT TACKS, received on consignment, and for sale at manufacturers' prices, by
COCHRAN & IRWIN,
June 17 Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf *Executors.*

RIFLE BARRELS.

BAYERS'S Superior Rifle Barrels constantly kept for sale by
S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Oct. 21, 1831.—6m

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.
Aug. 25, 1826.—tf *Allegheny Town*

BANK OF GEAUGA AT PAINESVILLE.—The Notes of this Institution are received at this office, at 2 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK.
Lottery and Exchange Broker, Number 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
January 17.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Soars & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

☞ N. B.—Immediate possession can be given
February 13—tf

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.—James Reynolds, from Geneva, in the state of New York, has opened a BOARDING HOUSE, in the commodious and pleasant brick building, at the corner of Ferry and Fourth streets, where a few genteel Boarders will be accommodated.
July 1—tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE wish to caution our friends against an imposition too successfully practised on them, with spurious Nails stamped "JUSIATA."—This caution is deemed necessary from the fact that Nails have been manufactured from inferior Iron, and receive this brand.

An attempt of this kind is calculated to bring into disrepute the JUSIATA IRON, which has been long known to our western friends as an article of the very best quality. We would advise, therefore, in order to defeat this imposition, that the purchaser be governed in his selection by the *names* of the *manufacturers*, which will be found marked on the end of each keg of nails, and stamped on each bar of iron.

The undersigned manufacture their Iron *from the Ore*, and will stand accountable for the quality of the *Iron* and *Nails* marked with their stamp.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON,
LYON, SHORB & Co.,
H. S. SPANG & SON.

☞ The Wheeling Gazette, Cincinnati Gazette, and Louisville Focus, will publish the above for three months, and send their accounts to this office. September 27.—tf.

48 HOGSHEADS OF TOBACCO.—Just received by M. ATWOOD,
Feb. 7. Corner Wood and Front streets

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

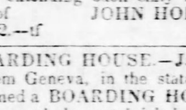
NO. 24 WATER STREET,

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines, Boilers, Governors, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Shearing Machines, Blades, and Machinery, generally. Turning, of every description, done at a short notice

Pittsburgh, January 24—tf

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.



THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock *the second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL: or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

COPARTNERSHIP.—David W. Miller, (of the late firm of Miller & Clarke,) William Baird and Thomas Baldwin, of Pittsburgh, have this day associated themselves, for the purpose of transacting a *General Agency and Commission Business*, in this place, under the firm of BAIRD, MILLER & BALDWIN, and have rented one of the large brick warehouses on Water, between Wall and Fifth cross streets, where they are prepared to attend to any consignments, and business in general, which may be entrusted to their care and management. Louisville, Nov 1, 1831.

☞ Refer to *Allen & Grant*, Pittsburgh, *C. Macallister, Jr. & Co.*, Cincinnati, *A. G. Jaudon & Co.*, or *Macalester & Yorke*, Philadelphia, *Whitall, Jaudon & Co.*, or *Yorke, Macalester & Co.*, New Orleans. Nov 4—tf

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON.
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.
To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,

FREDERICK RAPP.
December 30—tf

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
March 22, 1831.—tf

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET,

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞ Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

Caps! Caps!!

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

S. J SYLVESTER respectfully informs the merchants and inhabitants of Pittsburgh, that he has opened a store in the Exchange buildings, St. Clair street, where he intends keeping a large and complete assortment of CAPS, suitable for each season. The business will be superintended by N. SYLVESTER, who has given his attention to the manufacturing of the article for several years, and will endeavor, by assiduity and industry, to satisfy those who may favor him with their custom.

☞ *Country Storekeepers* are hereby notified, that Fur Skins will be bought or taken in barter for Caps, or the highest price will be paid in cash for Otter, Wild Cat, Rackoon, or Muskrat next door to the Exchange, Pittsburgh.

S. J. S. is aware that it is yet too early for the sale of winter Caps: he however gives this notice, that those who are in the practice of purchasing in the eastern cities may be aware that the article *will be* kept in every variety—a considerable quantity are daily expected. Aug. 2

BAYARDSTOWN STEEL WORKS

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE public are respectfully informed that these works, under the late firm of S. Broadmeadow & Co., are now continued in operation by S. Broadmeadow, to whom all orders are requested to be directed.

S. Broadmeadow, having had much experience in England, in the manufacturing of this article, has succeeded in making from the American Iron, in Pittsburgh, Steel of equal quality to that imported, to the entire satisfaction of those friends who have favored him with their orders.

Part of the steel made by him has the brand of P. Shoenberger, and subsequently of P. Shoenberger & Son: but as those gentlemen are about to commence the same business, the iron manufacturer's name will in future be discontinued, and the steel manufacturer's name labeled on the bar.

It is considered quite unnecessary, at this date, to say any thing more than to observe that three years' experience has fixed its value, and thirteen of the most respectable scientific mechanics of this city have testified to this, through the medium of the public papers, two years ago. Nov 25

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST,
Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH.
March 4, 1831.—tf

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec 20, 1831.—tf

J. BAXTER & CO.

FROM NEW YORK.

WOULD inform the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and the public generally, that they have taken Store, No. 136 Liberty Street, near Saint Clair Street, Pittsburgh, where they offer, *fresh from the New York Market*, a general assortment of European, India, and American DRY GOODS, at *Wholesale and Retail*—among which, are English, French, and American Prints, Ginghams, and Muslins; Eng. and Amer. Flannels; Eng., French, and German Merinos; Merino Circassians; Superfine, and extra-superfine Broadcloths, Cassimeres, and Queens Cloths; Rose Blankets; French and India Satins; French Ærophane, and Italian Crapes, assorted colors; Colored Florences and Sarsenets; Plain Black, Blue Black, Changeable, Figured, and Mode colored Gros de Swiss, Gros de Naples, and Gros de Berlin Silks; Black and Blue Black Marcelins, and Italian Lustrings; Fine Black Satin Levantines; Black and Blue Black Satin Turc; Black Silk Velvets; Tabby do. assorted colours; Satin, Taffeta and Gauze Ribbons assorted; Fine Satin do. high colored, for trimming Winter Hats; Plain and open work, Black, White and Random, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hose and Half Hose; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Black, White and assorted dress Gloves, of finest quality; Tamboured and Floss wrought Capes, Collars, Pelirines, Chimisets and Spencers; Plain and Twilled Silk pocket Hdkfs.; Extra fine Paungee do. fancy colors; Plain and Printed muslin Cravats; Plain Black and Plaid Italian do. Heavy Black India do; Ladies' Poplin Crape, Figured Silk, Algerine and Prussian fancy dress Hdkfs.; Embossed Silk Velvet Reticules, a new and elegant article; Corded Muslin Skirts; Cashmere, Merino, Raw Silk, Twilled Cotton and other Shawls, in variety; Extra Fine Thibet Wool and Crape, do. printed; Silk and Gingham Umbrellas; Fine Linen, Linen Cambric, and Pocket Hdkfs.; 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Bobbinets, very fine; Bobbinet footing; Cotton and Linen Floss; Thread Laces, Edgings and Insertings; Fine wrought Cambric Muslin Insertings; Fine Jaconet, Mull, and Book Muslins and Bishops Lawn; Figured Swiss Muslins; Black, White and Green Gauze Veils, very large and rich; Misses' Green Barage do. for winter; Fine Italian Crape Mourning Veils, extra size and deep borders; Mixed Silk Cambletts for Ladies' Cloaks, Pelisses and Riding Habits; Fine Goat hair Cambletts; Scarlet and Blue Damask Breakfast and Tea Cloths; do. do. Plaid do. —Also, an assortment of ready made clothing, such as Pantaloons, Roundabouts, Pea Coats, Flushing Jackets, Hunting Coats, Sattinet and Cloth Coats; Valencia and Velvet Vests; Figured Silk do; Silk Moreen do. a new and elegant article; Extra-superfine Cloth Pantaloons, and Dress Coats, made in New York, in the newest style;—A good assortment of Ladies' Prunell and Morocco Slips, Shoes, Boots, and Gaiter Boots; Misses' and Infants' Prunell and Morocco slips; and a few New York manufactured Hats, of a very superior style and quality.

All of the above goods will be offered at such prices as shall be advantageous to purchasers.—Traders and others from the country will do well to "come and see." J. B. & Co. will esteem it a favor if the Ladies and Gentlemen of the city and vicinity will call and examine quality and prices, whether they wish to purchase or not. A portion of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 1831.—tf.

TICKINGS AND CALICOES.—Six bales Ashton and Delaware Tickings—Seven cases Calicoes, Blue and Fancy colours: Just received from Eastern manufactories, and for sale by
MOSES ATWOOD.
Nov. 4—tf Corner of Wood and Front Streets

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

BRUSSELS, Ingrain, Venitian and Domestic Carpeting;
Floor and Table Oil Cloths;
Scarlet, Green, and Drab Floor-cloth Baizes;
Splendid Piano, Table, and Stand Covers;
Hearth Rugs of every quality;
India and Dressed Door Matts;
Rug Fringes, Carpet Bindings.
Together with a general assortment of Venitian Blinds.

ADAMS M'FADDEN,

Having taken the extensive warehouse, formerly occupied by the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association, No. 26 Wood street, and next door below the Drug store of Messrs. Charles Avery & Co., is now opening the most splendid assortment of Goods in the above line that has ever been seen in this city, and to which the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen is most respectfully invited.

In addition to the above, while in Philadelphia, he engaged the services of an experienced Upholsterer, who will shortly be forthcoming, and ready to attend every call in his line, and perform his work in eastern city style.

As arrangements have been made with several of the most extensive importing houses to the eastward, a regular, general, and superb assortment of every article in the above line will be constantly kept up, and offered at fair prices, for cash, acceptances, or the usual credit. And as the above named intends to devote his whole personal attention to the concerns of this establishment, he will be thankful for the influence and patronage of his many friends. Pittsburgh, Feb. 17, 1832.

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,

NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.
February 7, 1832.—tf.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

GEORGE CAREY,

CORNER *of Baltimore and Charles streets*, Baltimore, has for sale a General Assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS, consisting in part of *Waltham, Appleton, Lowell, Hamilton, Nashua, Exeter, Avery, and Pittsfield Manufactures*, which will be sold on favorable terms, by the Package or Piece.
February 7, 1832.—2w3m

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.
Mobile, May 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

BOARDING HOUSE.

SIX or eight genteel Young Men can be accommodated with Boarding and Lodging, by the subscriber, at No. 110, Market street.

GILBERT M'KOWN.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 28—4w.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR LEASE.

THE Subscribers are Agents for the Lease of Two Lots of Ground, fronting on Penn street 120 feet, and extending along side of the canal to the Allegheny river, say 500 feet, except a small part where the Toll House is erected—said ground being part of that valuable estate of the late James S. Stevenson, Esq.

REV. DAVID ELLIOT.
Washington, Pa.
ALEXANDER LAUGHLIN.

☞ Any person wishing to rent a part, or the whole of said lots, will please apply to Alexander Laughlin, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

THE subscribers, executors of the late James Stokes, offer for sale the following valuable properties, viz:

Lot No. 54, in city plan of Pittsburgh, now in the tenure of James Speer, corner of Penn and Hand streets, 60 feet on Penn and 410 on Hand street, to the Allegheny river.

Lot No. 23, in plan of Allegheny town, 60 feet front on the commons, and 240 feet deep, to Water alley.

Out Lot, No. 44, Allegheny town, containing 7 acres 67 perches, fronting the river and canal.

Five tracts of Land, situate on Pine creek, containing each 212¼ acres.

Two tracts of Land, on Squaw run, containing each 225 acres 135 perches.

One tract of Land, adjoining the above, on Squaw run, containing 371 acres 71 perches.

There are improvements on most of the above Lands.—For further particulars and terms, apply at the Exchange Hotel.

C. M. STOKES, } Ex'rs
W. H. STOKES, }
C. P. WAYNE, }
Pittsburgh, March 2—tf.

NOTICE.

THE public will please to take notice that the partnership heretofore existing between William B. Barnett and James S. Barnett, is this day dissolved, not by mutual consent, but by the power that one of the partners holds in his hands.

Pittsburgh, 5th day of March, 1832.

All persons are hereby forbid trusting either of the partners on the responsibility of the other.

JAMES S. BARNETT.
March 9, 1832.

JOHN DALZELL & JOSIAH KING,

Being associated in the Grocery and Commision Business, under the firm of

JOHN DALZELL & CO.

AT NUMBER 170, corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, invite the influence and patronage of their respective friends and the public to their present large and various stock, consisting in part of

80 Packages Fresh Imperial, G. P. Y. H. and Souchong Teas;
150 Bags Rio and Java Coffee;
25 do. Pepper and Alspice;
8 Hhds. Lump and Loaf Sugar;
10 Boxes Havanna do.;
50 Casks Salt Petre;
100 Kegs Rock and Rifle Powder;
4,000 Lbs. Spanish Sole Leather;
20,000 do. Bacon, Pittsburgh cured;

Which, with the minor articles of Groceries—Iron, Nails, Soap, Candles, Tobacco, and all other Pittsburgh manufactured goods—render the whole well deserving the attention of Merchants and others visiting this market for supplies.

Their Store and Ware Rooms, being commodious and eligibly situated for the purpose, they will always give prompt attention to the *Storage, Transit, or Sale on Commission*, at moderate charges, of any Merchandise or Produce entrusted to their care.

ALSO,

Just Landing, and for Sale, as above,

500 barrels and half barrels No. 2 Mackerel;
150 barrels Tanners' Oil;
10 hogsheads Sperm. Oil;
12 do. Cod Fish;
60 do. New Orleans Sugar;
75 casks New Orleans Molasses;
200M Kentucky Segars.

Flour and Whiskey always bought and sold. Also, on hand, a large stock of every description of foreign WINES & SPIRITS, warranted pure: in original casks, or put up to order.

March 6, 1832.—tf

☞ The Western Courier, Ohio; Blairsville Record, and Ebinsburgh Sky, Pa., will insert the above to amount of $5 each, and charge this office

TO LUMBER MERCHANTS.

A PART of the premises of the late James S. Stevenson will be leased for a term of years. The situation for a Lumber Yard is a most advantageous one; the greater part of the ground is immediately adjoining the Allegheny river, with a landing on Wayne street, which gives to the premises the decided advantage over any other yard. For further particulars, inquire of

GEORGE OGDEN,
Corner of Wood and Second streets.
January 24, 1832.—tf

DENTISTRY.

DOCTOR WARE very respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that he has taken an office, No. 12 Fifth street, where he holds himself in readiness, from 9 o'clock, A. M., until 6 P. M., to perform all operations connected with Scientific Surgical Dentistry.

Doct. W. politely solicits a share of public patronage. All work done to the entire satisfaction of the patient, or no charges made. The worst cases of disensed gums cured: loose teeth, in adults made firm, where they have become so from an unhealthy state of the gums.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Dentrifice, warranted to prevent tartar collecting on the teeth, and a preserver of the gums from disease, at No. 12 Fifth street. ☞ If required, Ladies will be waited on at their residence.

Pittsburgh, March 2—3mo.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } Ex'rs.
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

HANNA & POINDEXTER

HAVE just received, per Steamer Scotland, and offer for sale, on accommodating terms, at their store, No. 7 Market street,

150 bbls. No. 2 MACKEREL; } War'nt'd best
20 ' No. 1 do } brands & Bost.
32 ½ ' No. 1 and 2 do } Insp. of 1831.
1000 lbs. Choice Bag Cod-fish;
320 gallons Whale Oil;
30 barrels Best Tanners' Oil, brown;
3 ' Spirits Turpentine, &c. &c.

ALSO, ON HAND,

120 bags Prime Green COFFEE;
30000 Mele, half Spanish, and Spanish Cigars;
40 kegs Fine Ky. & Pittsb'g Man. TOBACCO;
10 barrels CLOVER SEED;

Molasses, Sugar, Bacon, Cheese, &c. &c. &c. A large stock of Hartupee's, Waters', and Bartram's Shovels, Spades, Axes, and Hoes.

Cast, Crowly, Shear, and Blister Steels; Iron, Nails, &c.—In short, all kinds of Groceries and Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles, on best possible terms. Pittsburgh, March 9, 1832.—3w

☞ NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS!!

PROPOSALS, in writing, will be received by the subscribers, at the bar of N. Griffith, Esq., Wood street, Pittsburgh, and at Brownsville, until the 10th of April next, for the freighting of the timber for the Monongahela Bridge, at Brownsville, for which the cash will be paid on delivery. The whole to be delivered within six weeks from that date. Those who propose will state the gross sum for the delivery of the whole quantity. The timber to be of white pine; the number of pieces, and their dimensions, will be shown to persons desirous of proposing, at the abovementioned places.

WILLIAM LE BARON,
A. S. DEARMOND.
March 6.—11t

PLAIN, CUT, AND PRESSED

GLASS WARE,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS inform their friends and the public, that in addition to their usual extensive assortment of Plain and Cut Glass, they have a variety of new articles of Pressed Glass, of every description, and have just imported, direct from the manufactories, some of the newest and most fashionable Plated Caster Frames; all of which are for sale upon the lowest terms.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.
February 28—2mo.

Western Agency.

MERCHANTS and others, living at a distance, have so often, of late years, forwarded to us (at Terrehaute, Indiana,) notes and accounts for collection, that we find it necessary either to decline attending to them altogether, or to establish an "agency" for that purpose. We have determined on the latter course, and will hereafter receive and attend to all business of this kind, as agents.

Where a legal course, or legal advice is necessary, it shall be employed, and for this purpose, we design opening correspondence with lawyers of standing throughout the Western states.

We have been, for twelve years past, and still are Merchants. Our charge shall never exceed those of respectable lawyers, and our attention; be at least as prompt as it has been when no reward was pending. W. C. & D. LINTON

Terrehaute, Indiana.

REFER TO

Messrs. RIDDLE, FORSYTH, & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
" O. H. WELLS & Co., Cincinnati, O.
" CHAMBERS & GARVIN, Louisville, Ky.
March 9, 1832.—3w.

SHEETINGS.

THE Phenix Cotton Factory have now in full operation 75 looms, and are well supplied with sheetings of a *superior quality* to any they have made for years past.

☞ Their determination is, fairly to meet eastern prices. ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.
March 13, 1832.—3t

LOST,

ON WEDNESDAY, the 7th instant, my promisary note to W. & R. Mackey, for four hundred dollars, and endorsed by them, dated 8th March, 1832, at 90 days. All persons are hereby cautioned against taking an assignment of said note. A. B. SEMPLE.
March 9, 1832.—3t

REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.

J. SHIDLE, Manufacturer of Paper Hangings, has removed to St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. March 9—tf.

D. & J. KING

Are now opening, at No. 92 Market street,

A FRESH assortment of FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS; among which are Ingrain and Venitian Carpeting, and Hearth Rugs; *Leghorn Hats and Bonnets; English and Fancy Dunstables; Ladies' and Misses' Gimp Bonnets, and Traveling Baskets.*

Also, a variety of BLUE, BLACK, DRAKE-NECK, ADELAIDE, and other *BROAD CLOTHS. Summer Cloths; Merino* and other *Cassimeres*, suited for the present and approaching season, which they offer to sell, Wholesale or Retail, on the *most reasonable terms.* Pittsburgh, March, 1832.—tf

LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.

Just received and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 9.

BACON.

100,000 LBS. Superior KENTUCKY BACON,

Just received, and for sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
March 2, 1832.—1m *Front Street.*

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,
March 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.— Corrected weekly by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

pot,	lb. 4½ a5	Steel, co. 4b	7 a 8†
pearl,	5	sad irons	6†
Ashes, sc. salts	3½ a 4½	Lead, in pigs	5½§
black salts	4a4½†	in bars	6½§
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$3†
Augers, qr.	6 a 7†	dry, lb.	12½†
Alum. lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	7a8†
Bacon, lb.	5½†	Leather, sole,	28§
Butter, keg,	9½†	upper, doz.	$27a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	45 a 68†	calf skins,	20 a 2p§
Beans, sh. bush.	75§	Lard,	8½§
Biscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2½†
w. crack. bbl.	$4 50†	Molasses,	37½§
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra.	10d 6½§
Coals, bush.	7†		8d 6½§
Candles, lb.	9½		6d 7§
Copperas	2½a3†		4d 8§
Cheese	6½†	other	7 §
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	$1 12½§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20†
Coffee, grn bgs.	15	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	9a9½†	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a 110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3¼†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2½†
3-4 Plaids, n. 1. y.	11a12†	No. 3,	2¼†
4-4 Checks	13 a 21†	letter	2 50 a 4†
3-4 Stripes	17†	crown wrap.	$1 25
Cot. yarns, lb.	No. 5, 23†	medium do.	$1 75a2†
Flour, obl.	$4a4¼*	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	35§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6¼a7†	pkd. mess, bbl.	none
hatcheled,	9a10¼*	prime,	do.
Flannels, cy. 4-4	40a50*	Potatoes, bush.	37a43§
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	5*
New herring,	$6a8§	do. K'y.	4½ a 4¾§
shad,	11a12§	Sugar, N.O. lb.	7a7½*
mack'l	6a9†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat, bu.	62½†	lump,	15 a 16†
barley	40†	loaf,	16 a 17†
rye	37½†	Salt,	$2¼ §
corn	31§	Soap, lb.	5 a 8†
Glass, 8 by 10, box	$3¾a4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4¼a5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$8
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	2¼†	keg, lb.	5 a 10cts†
½ do.	1¼†	leaf,	3†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	8†
pint	62½†	rough	6†
Gunpowder, keg	$5½a6†	Tea. Y. H. lb.	90a$1 6*
Hemp, ton	$118§	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	17§	imperial,	1,35a1,45§
green	5§	Wax. bees'	18*
Indigo, Span lb.	1¾	Wool,	26 a 28*
Bengal,	1¼ a 1¾†	Wool hats, doz.	$5½a6§
Iron, b. Jun. t.	$120§	Whisk. o. gall.	24a37c†
blooms, Jun.	$95§	new	27†
rolled	110§	Vices, bright	12½†
sheet, cwt.	9½§	black	9½ a 10†
pig, ton	$ 35§	4-4 br. Sheetg.	11a 12†

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

Literary and Mercantile ACADEMY,

NO. 38 Second street, between Grant and Ross streets; where, at the solicitation of a number of his friends, the subscriber will be prepared to receive pupils on the third of April next. This situation is preferred to a denser and more populous quarter of the city.—The time ordinarily devoted to teaching during the day, will be devoted to the instruction of males only, in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, E. Grammar, Geography, Composition, &c., according to the most approved methods of imparting Knowledge. The number of pupils will be restricted to 35, at $5 for the term of 12 weeks, payable in advance. Immediately after the exercises of the day, a separate class of young gentlemen will attend a course of Lectures on Book Keeping and E. Grammar; the course to be completed in 12 weeks. Terms, $10, payable at the expiration of 6 weeks; the class being at no expense, except for books and blanks. Any student attending the day-school, and desirous of becoming a member of this class, can have the privilege by the additional payment of $3. No particular system of Double Entry will be required. At the close of the Lectures, any regular students will be enabled to apply them any of the approved forms he may think proper to adopt. Merchants are respectfully invited to attend, and witness the *study* of Book Keeping as applied to actual business, either exemplifying general and extensive Mercantile concerns, or restricted to western commerce. For the following testimonial, I am indebted to the politeness of the class of young gentlemen from the city, who lately attended the course of Lectures.

N. R. SMITH.

Allegheny town, March 9, 1832.—8t

We, the undersigned, having attended a course of Mr. N. R. Smith's Lectures on Book Keeping and English Grammar, take this method of assuring the public, that the information they have derived from them is various and important, both in a theoretical and practical point of view. We are certain that, should the young gentlemen of this city attend them, they will thence derive ample satisfaction. For ourselves, we think it a duty to present our thanks to Mr. Smith for the knowledge he has imparted to us in the useful and important branches embraced by his Lectures.

Robert H. Douthitt, Andrew Nicholson,
J. H. Robinson, C. L. Magee,
Robt. M'Curdy, Michael Friel,
Thos. Douthitt, A. T. Nicholson,
John Black, J. H. Townle.

Pittsburgh, March 3, 1832.

G. C. ANDERSON & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public, that the business, heretofore transacted by them, will in future be carried on under the firm of ANDERSON & THOMSON. And while they would embrace the present opportunity of returning their sincere thanks for the very liberal public favor which they have received since they commenced business, they, at the same time, beg to assure their customers that it is their determination to keep aricles of the very best quality, and from the arrangements they have made, they will be at all times enabled to sell on as reasonable terms as any house west of the mountains.

ANDERSON & THOMSON,

Wholesale Grocers AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

NO. 148, WOOD STREET,

HAVE now on hand, a large stock of Groceries, Wines, and Spirits, which they can with every confidence recommend.

Among their stock will be found the following:
300 bags Rio Coffee, new crop, and green,
45 chests Y. H. Tea,
20 half chests do.
10 boxes Souchong,
5 chests Old Hyson,
Gunpowder, Imperial, and Pouchong,
20,000 lbs. Loaf and Lump Sugar,
7 boxes Havanna Sugar,
100 barrels, No. 2, and 3, Mackerel,
20 bags Alspice,
20 bags Pepper,
200 boxes Melee Segars,
150,000 Common Segars,
Brandy, Gin, Rum, Wines, and Assorted Cordials, in great variety.

Country merchants and others visiting the city will please call and examine the above stock.

☞ Observe, No. 148, Wood street.

March 2, 1832.—w4t

The Steubenville Herald, and Washington Reporter will insert the above three times, and forward a paper to the advertisers.

LOTTERY INFORMATION.—Sylvester asks the attention of the public to the scheme of Class No. 6, Union Canal Lottery.—$30,000, $15,000. $5,000, $1,070, 40 of $1,000, &c. &c. Tickets $10. To be, drawn March 24, 1832.

S. J. SYLVESTER.
16, *Exchange Buildings*

March 13.

Pittsburgh Seminary, FOR YOUNG LADIES,

South East Corner of Grant & Second Sts.

THE want of a permanent institution, located in the city, in which females should receive a useful and finished education, seems long to have been deeply felt by the inhabitants of this flourishing and wealthy city.

From the frequent and earnest solicitations of her friends, Miss Parry has, at length, undertaken to establish and carry into effective operation an Institution calculated, not only to supply the deficiency for which it is more immediately intended, but to offer such advantages as may render it worthy the patronage of the intelligent citizens of neigboring places.

The object of this seminary is to inculcate sound principles, inform the mind, refine the taste, and form the character; to effect this, there will be a strict and well-ordered system of government as well as of instruction: for little can be accomplished in the great business of education without efficient regulations and good order.

The building is spacious and handsomely situated in the most elevated and healthy part of the city, commanding a fine view of the Monongahela, and the adjacent hills. It is sufficiently central for the convenience of day scholars, and yet retired from the noise of business.

In the English department the branches are Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Composition, Geography, and Astronomy, with the use of the Globes, History, Chronology, Botany, Chymistry, Rhetoric, Natural and Moral Philosophy.

English branches,	$8 00 per qr.
(Each qr. to consist of 12 weeks.)	
Music,	10 00
French,	8 00
Drawing in pencil, crayon, and water colors,	8 00
Oil Painting,	10 00

Boarding and tuition, including all the branches, two hundred dollars per annum. Each pupil must be supplied, by the parent or guardian, with a mattress, bedding, towels, combs, brushes, soap, and silver cup, table and tea spoon, with the initials of the name engraved on each. Each pupil required to repair and keep her own clothes in good order. Washing, stationery, &c. are extras. No charge made for the summer vacation, commencing on the twenty-third of July, and terminating on the thirty-first of August. No pupil engaged for a shorter period than two quarters; first quarter to be paid in advance. One month's notice to be given previous to withdrawing a pupil.

The Rev. Dr. Bruce, President of the Western University, and Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in that Institution, will give lectures on Astronomy. Competent masters are engaged for the different branches.

REFERENCES.—Rev. Robert Bruce, D. D.
Rev. G. Upfold, D. D.
Rev. C. Avery,
Dr. P. Mowry,
J. M. Snowden,
H. Holdship,
J. D. Davis,
N. B. Craig,
Hon. H. Denny.

Feb. 7.—tf.

PRATT STREET

Wholesale Cloth and Clothing ESTABLISHMENT,

Corner of Charles street, near the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Depot.

THE Subscribers, at the above establishment, beg respectfully to call the attention of Merchants and Dealers to their extensive establishment of ready made Clothing, which comprises every article of Men's apparel, adapted to all seasons. The stock of Spring and Summer Goods, now on hand and in course of manufacture, will be found equal, if not superior to any offered in this city. The whole made of the best material, and in the best manner. They are determined to sell at the very lowest prices, and on liberal terms. They will also keep an assortment of Piece Goods, Custom work done in the most fashionable style, and with despatch. All orders punctually attended to.

W. WADDLE & CO.

Baltimore, Md. Feb. 22, 1832. [Feb. 28.—w3m]

BYAM'S CHEMICAL EMBROCATION;
OR, LIQUID OPPODELDOC.

THIS article is considered by the first Physicians in the United States to rank higher than any other composition in existence, for the following complaints, viz: Bruises, Sprains, Gout, Rheumatism, Cramp, Numbness, Weakness or Stiffness of the Neck or Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Stings of Insects, Vegetable Poisons, &c. &c. It is applied both to man and beast.

BYAM'S CELEBRATED GENUINE PHYSICAL DROPS,

Preventive against Fevers, composed of roots and herbs—recommended by the first families in the city of Philadelphia.

This medicine is almost a sovereign remedy against the Fever and Ague: if taken in season, it will discharge bile from the stomach, cure coughs and colds and weakness of the breast: it will purify the blood, create an appetite, and cure the most inveterate headache. For worms in children, it is a most efficacious medicine. It is much recommended in cases of the measles, &c.; and it is acknowledged that many lives have been preserved by the use of this medicine, in cases of the yellow fever. Observe that none are genuine without the stamp on the cork of the only proprietor, E. BYAM, *genuine*, and each label signed with his own hand writing, E. Byam. Price per bottle 25 cents.

☞ This certifies that myself, wife, and one of my children, were afflicted with the fever and ague for several weeks, and applied the usual remedies, but to no effect. Having heard of Byam's Physical Drops, I had the curiosity to give it a trial; and by the use of two bottles, we were all cured in one week's time JACOB PETERSON.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1831.

☞ Considering it a duty I owe to mankind, I hereby declare that, having been afflicted with dyspepsia through the heat of the summer months in 1830, and not being able to attend to business for much of the time, I tried many resources and much medicine to no relief; and hearing of Byam's Drops, I immediately tried a bottle, which relieved me so much that I purchased a second; and by the use of two bottles I was able to attend to my business, and have remained in good health ever since. SAMUEL M. BROOKS.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1831.

☞ For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by THOMPSON & MILLER, Agents for the Proprietor, at their Drug Warehouse, No 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

May 13, 1831—wly

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

Earthen-Ware House,

No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.

STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

POETRY.

THE ICEBERG.—BY J. O. ROCKWELL.

'Twas night—our anchored vessel slept
Out on the glassy sea;
And still as heaven the waters kept,
And golden bright—as he,
The setting sun, went sinking slow
Beneath the eternal wave;
And the ocean seemed a pall to throw
Over the monarch's grave.

There was no motion of the air
To raise the sleeper's tres,
And no wave-building winds were there,
On ocean's loveliness;
But ocean mingled with the sky
With such an equal hue,
That vainly strove the 'wildered eye
To part their gold and blue.

And ne'er a ripple of the sea
Came on our steady gaze,
Save when some timorous fish stole out
To bathe in the woven blaze,—
When flouting in the light that played
All over the resting main,
He would sink beneath the wave, and dart
To his deep blue home again.

Yet while we gazed that sunny eve
Across the twinkling deep,
A form came ploughing the golden wave,
And rending its holy sleep;
It blushed bright red, while growing on
Our fixed, half fearful gaze,
But it wandered down, with its golden crown,
And its robe of sunny rays.

It seemed like molten silver, thrown
Together in floating flame;
And as we looked, we named it then;
The fount whence all colors came:
There were rainbows furled with a careless grace,
And the brightest red that glows,
The purple amethyst there had place,
And the hues of the full blown rose.

And the vivid green, as the sun-lit grass
Where the pleasant rain hath been;
And the ideal bees that thought like pass
Through the minds of fanciful men,
They beamed full clear—and that form moved on,
Like one from the burning grave;
And we dared not think it a real thing,
But for the rustling wave.

The sun just lingered in our view,
From the burning edge of ocean,
When by our bark that bright one passed
With a deep disturbing motion;
The far down waters shrunk away,
With a gurgling rush upheaving,
And the lifted waves grew wildly pale,
The ocean's bosom heaving.

Yet as it passed our bending stern,
In its throne-like glory going,
It crushed on a hidden rock, and turned
Like an empire's overthrowing.
The uptorn waves rolled hoar—and huge
The far thrown undulations
Swelled out in the sun's last lingering smile,
And fell, like battling nations.

From the National Gazette.

We copy a part of the debate in the House of Representatives at Washington, of the 5th instant. Mr. Clayton is exceedingly fierce against the Bank of the United States, the Clergy, and the Supreme Court. According to this tempestuous gentleman, Georgia is to "blow the Union into ten thousand fragments," in case she should not be allowed to violate the federal Constitution at pleasure. What an explosion we shall have!

Extracts from the debate in the House of Representatives, on Monday last, respecting the New York Memorial on the subject of the Cherokees.

Mr. Clayton, of Georgia said, that it was not his intention to offer any disrespect to the gentleman who introduced this memorial, and he believed there was no one who cherished towards him a higher degree of veneration; yet he felt himself at liberty to say what he was well convinced the people of his state would say, were they personally present. And that was, that the gentlemen who had drawn up and presented that memorial were doing what they had no right to do—were meddling with what did not concern them, and were acting impertinently in the presentation of such a paper. He was almost afraid to trust himself with such a subject, representing as he did half a million of the free people of the U. States, and knowing the great indignity which they had lately received in the pronouncing of a decision which he hoped and believed would be resisted with the promptitude and spirit which became Georgians, and which he was very sure would not be executed till Georgia was made a howling wilderness. As to the memorial, Georgia would treat it as it deserved, with sovereign contempt; and for himself he did not care where it went, though he should suppose the most proper reference would be to the Committee on Foreign Relations, since it seemed now to be settled that the Cherokees constituted an independent foreign kingdom. The gentleman had referred to his resolution with respect to the Bank, but there was a clear difference between this and that question—it was expressly declared in the charter of the United States Bank, that when its affairs were examined by the House, that task should be performed by a select committee. This was the reason why he had moved that his resolution should be referred to such a committee; although the gentleman from Massachusetts has said that the two cases were similar, yet *he* should say, God forbid that Georgia should ever put herself on a footing with the Bank of the United States, and whenever she was so treated, he should always repel the attack. Georgia stood upon a co-equal footing with the other states; and far, very far above the speculating footing of the Bank of the United States.

Mr. C. said that he had risen for the express purpose of showing his contempt for that memorial; and he would therefore move an amendment to the motion of the gentleman from Massachusetts, which was, that this memorial should be referred to a select committee, provided the state of New York should first consent that a committee of this House should be appointed to investigate the manner in which that state had treated the Indians within her limits. He would ask the representatives from that state what they would think of an inquiry of the conduct of the state of New York in sending off her Indians to Green Bay to freeze to death, after first taking away their dominion from them? How would New York like it, should Georgia present a memorial such as had now been read? But he did injustice to that great and patriotic state. This memorial, he was confident, was not the act of that state, but it would turn out, on investigation, to be the work of a few of her citizens who were dressed in black gowns, who professed to minister in holy things, and made many fanatical pretensions to superior benevolence, humanity, piety, love to the Indians, and all that, who thought that Georgia had not piety enough; that she had not sufficient regard to the principle of humanity, and who therefore were graciously willing to take the state of Georgia into their holy keeping.

The memorial proceeded from a few pragmatical individuals, who were disposed to be busy bodies in other men's matters. If the house had any respect for a sister state, a sovereign state, they would repel such memorialists as these; they would throw such a memorial under the table, and not aggravate to a yet higher degree, the feelings of a state already wrought up to a higher pitch than she could bear, and who only wanted the application of a match to blow the Union into ten thousand fragments; when there was not a state south of the Potomac, which was not, at this moment, under the highest degree of excitement, whose People were not rising against oppression, and by town meetings and every other form of expressing public opinion, were endeavoring to bring the United States to a sense of justice. Would that House consent to make itself the instrument of adding excitement to excitement, till they should rend the Union to pieces? A few steps more, and they would bring those states to a condition like that, in which the colonies were immediately before the rupture with Great Britain. He warned, he cautioned gentlemen; he would not stoop to entreat them. Memorials like these could be got up at any time by a set of deluded fanatics. Congress should look to the condition of the old states, and not by a reckless and unfeeling course provoke them further. He prayed gentlemen to consider. He warned the House to proceed with prudence and consideration, and though he would not implore them, yet he earnestly warned them to disregard such a memorial.

Mr. Dickson, of New York, observed, that the House appeared to consider the memorial as worthy of its action in some form, since it had refused to lay it on the table. The argument of the gentleman from Georgia would imply, that nothing ought to be done with it; but the House had expressed a different opinion. They had passed on that question, and had resolved that something should be done with it. From whom did the memorial emanate? From a thousand or two thousand respectable inhabitants of the state of New York. Yet the House was gravely told in this land of freedom, and when the question of the right of petition had been raised, that the citizens of this republic had no business to interfere, and that the presenting the petition was an act of impertinence.

This was language which would not be submitted to in a British Parliament, by subjects of the British crown. Every petition, respectfully framed, was entitled, by the constitution and the law to the respectful attention of that House. To what did this petition refer? Two white free citizens of the United States, illegally incarcerated in the dungeons of Georgia, prayed an inquiry by that House into some measures for their relief; and asked that the measures of Georgia, which are at war with the constitution, with the laws and the treaties of the United States, may be defeated. The State of Georgia, and these two citizens, were the parties involved. The memorial complained of no wrong done to the Cherokee Indians, or Indians of any other tribe. It asked no redress for them, and how then could it be an appropriate subject for the action of the Committee on Indian Affairs? The whole case lay between citizens of the United States and the State of Georgia. What had the Indian Committee to do with it? But even allowing that was the proper committee on common occasions, it was not so in the present case. Why? The important question in relation to the policy to be observed towards the Indians, had long divided this Government.

A portion of the gentlemen who composed the Indian Committee had for several years acted on that subject, and its Chairman was the very gentleman who brought forward a system of measures held by many to be inconsistent with the constitution and laws of the United States. In another branch of the Government, a solemn decision had lately been given, declaring the laws of Georgia which had grown out of that system to be void and of none effect. The judgment of the Court under which these men had been imprisoned was reversed, and the prisoners declared entitled to their liberty.

It had been very triumphantly asked, why should there be any action of the House? He would tell gentlemen why—and he begged the attention of the House to the passing events of the day. It had been stated in the public journals, that after the writ of error had been sued out, and a summons issued by the Supreme Court, the subject had, by a special message of the Governor of Georgia, been brought before the Legislature of that state. And the last act of that Legislature had been a declaration that the executive officers of the state of Georgia, from the highest to the lowest, should pay no attention to the writ of error, or to the process of the Supreme Court, but should disregard it entirely, and the Legislature would hold them harmless. Following up that decision, it had been communicated to the House this morning, that the Supreme Court had decided the law of Georgia to be unconstitutional, the sentence of its Court null, and that a mandate had been sent directing the prisoners to be set at liberty. And now, what did he hear? To his utter surprise and astonishment, he had heard language such as he hoped never would have been uttered within these walls. A gentleman had declared in his seat that that decision of the Supreme Court 'never would be enforced till Georgia was a howling wilderness.'—Meaning until her plantations should be destroyed, and her inhabitants slaughtered. Under these circumstances, a memorial came into the House, on which it was said the House could not act. But, he asked, was it not a proper subject of inquiry, whether any measures could be devised to aid the Executive in carrying into execution the decision of the highest judicial tribunal? He would say, that if those decisions were to be disregarded, and every state was to be allowed the liberty of pronouncing them null, our Union was no better than a rope of sand, and the entire fabric of our Government was dissolved. He did not say that any measure was necessary. Before Congress adjourned, they should probably know whether the mandate of the Court would be obeyed. But if the people of Georgia should carry out the declaration which had been made in their name, and should set the Government at defiance, he asked every prudent man, whether it might not be proper that a Committee should inquire whether anything more was needed to aid the Government in sustaining the Court.

We published yesterday morning the debate which arose in the House of Representatives on the presentation, by Mr. Adams, of the Memorial respecting the Cherokees, the Missionaries, and the procedure of Georgia in relation to both. The recent decision of the Supreme Court was received with acute interest by persons of all parties, for reasons that are very obvious. Such as may have indulged a hope that this decision, and the process which will follow it, would,—now that the question having reached this point,—have been acquiesced in by the state of Georgia, can derive little assurance from such language as that of Mr. Clayton in the debate referred to, which is wonderfully consistent in tone and temper, with all that we have seen from the same quarter, on the same subject. The reference of the memorial to a select committee would, indeed, if these were ordinary times, appear quite unnecessary. The course to be pursued would seem to be a very plain one. The decision will be followed by process, and the process will be enforced, if necessary, by the proper constitutional power. The whole course is provided for within the regular action of the laws, and the unlawful resistance of Georgia is not to be officially anticipated, even though it should be generally expected. Notwithstanding this shameful violence of language, the American Government should not act as if it thought precaution necessary against meditated political parricide.

Together with this outbreak of violence and threat on the floor of the national legislature, we have to notice another ebullition of southern passion in the address adopted at the State Rights and Free Trade Convention of South Carolina. This paper informs us that the state proclaims her purpose To RESIST, in whatever form she may choose. The form, we gather, is for the state "to say, on the high authority of her sovereignty, that her citizens *shall not* pay this tribute (the duties,) and it *will not* be paid." There is to be no "popular tumult nor revolutionary violence," it seems. The state, in a quiet, gentlemanly, or (to use the southern word, mightily in vogue of late,) "chivalrous" way, is to order her people to violate the laws of the Union, and this nullification will act with such a charm that the laws of the United States will suddenly cease to be executed in South Carolina, which will forthwith remain erect in the dignity of untrammeled sovereignty. Let her not thus delude herself, or rather her people. In fact the address uses very ominous and significant language. We have the alternatives of "liberty and servitude, infamy, or honor, resistance with all its hazards, or submission with unutterable disgrace," and so on, in a strain of southern rhetoric. There is also a pregnant comparison of the period of ten years during which South Carolina has been heating herself on this question, and the same precise period "which elapsed between the Stamp Act of 1765, and the night when Samuel Adams and John Hancock threw the Tea overboard," &c. The present system is said to be "characterized by every thing that can define a tyranny the most odious." Governor Hamilton, from the Chair, assured the Convention that *he* stood ready to execute whatever the state should think that *he* ought to do. We think the shout "which shook the building" on Judge Colcock's reading the Address, must have seemed to him one of an ominous or dubious character. Sedition and treason can shout as loudly as patriotism, and folly finds a voice when sober sense is struck mute.—*Baltimore American.*

The editor of the Globe is conscious that some apology is due for the absence of Gen. Jackson at the late Centennial Celebration; and, after mature deliberation, and probably a consultation of the regeney, he has hit upon the following; that Gen. Jackson thought it better to devote the day to reading the Farewell Address of Washington, than to listen to the oration, the prayers, or the sermon of others! If he took the whole day to read the address, it is to be hoped that he committed the whole to memory, and that the fruits of his labors will be hereafter manifested. But this ridiculous apology will not excuse his marked disrespect of a day and a ceremony consecrated to the memory of the father of his country. The people will be curious enough to know his *real* motive for absenting himself upon that occasion, especially as he aspires to the title of the second Washington. The excuse offered by the Globe *is not true.* The President's absence arose from one of two causes, either *disinclination* to honor the memory of Washington—or, *physical disability* to attend; and, as we are disposed to judge charitably, we will attribute it to the latter cause—for, let his parasites say and publish what they will, it is certain that General Jackson is so feeble as not to be able to walk erect. This we have from a gentleman just from Washington, who had an opportunity of ascertaining the fact. The regency desire soul and body may be held together long enough to place Mr. Van Buren in the Vice President's chair, and then they care not how soon they dissolve. Their attachment to the President amounts to this, and no more. The people may rely on it that a deep and desperate game is playing, in which their interests have no consideration.—*Balt. Chronicle.*

The Albany Argus of the 1st inst. contains a long and extraordinary letter with the signature of President Jackson. It is a reply to a letter, to him, of "the Republican Members of the N. York legislature," with regard to the rejection of Mr. Van Buren. The correspondence is a concerted appeal from the Senate, and a studied condemnation of the constitutional act of that body. This interference of an organized part of a state legislature with the functions of the Senate, is anomalous and of bad tendency:—the President, on his side, abandons his regular relations with the co-ordinate branch of the general government, and enters into a sort of league with a state combination. He who, in his correspondence with President Monroe, described *party* as a *monster*, and urged its destruction, is now made to associate himself to a state party (next to the worst in the Union) for the purpose of pronouncing, jointly sentence, and drawing popular resentment on the conduct of the Senate of the United States, because it exercised its undeniable right of rejecting one of his nominations; and he is made, also, to refer to one of the two general parties, the Republican, as that whose alleged wish and expectation ought to have been gratified! We have not room to-day for the two letters. We shall have it, probably, to-morrow.—No one can believe that President Jackson wrote the reply. Its whole texture and cast preclude that idea. But by which of the cabinets, or the proxies, it was composed, we cannot venture to decide. It asserts that Mr. Van Buren had no participation whatever in the dissolution of the late cabinet!

The tone of the letter of the *Republican* members of the New York Legislature might be celebrated by a Siamese courtier. The phrase '*Your Excellency*,' is repeated eleven times. The writer of the letter must have been prostrate on his stomach when he penned it, and may have made the *nine knocks*, at each repetition of the title.—When it was read in committee, every member, we may surmise, made a genuflexion, or bowed at least as do the bearers of a petition to his Celestial Majesty of China, when his attributes are recited. It was once proposed, ineffectually, in Congress, that the President should be styled *Your Highness.* The Virginians must look askance upon this *Your Excellency* more than *decies repetita;* for there is no express power to use it, to be found in the constitution. It is wholly *constructive.*

The Albany Argus in relation to Senator Marcy's doctrine, which we quoted on Saturday last, extols his 'manly frankness.' Machiavel's frankness in his 'Prince' was likewise applauded by his admirers of the old Italian school. The more upright and moral of the friends of his reputation contended, however, that he meant, in fact, to render odious the maxims and scheme of conduct which he detailed, by exposing them naked in their deformity. It would be more charitable in the Argus to adopt a similar excuse for Mr. Van Buren's condisciple, the New York senator—to say of him, as Bacon, Clarendon, and Harrington did of the celebrated Florentine, that he had plainly described the motives, arts, ends, and rules of the selfish and tyrannical school, in order to excite disgust and vigilance, to provide a warning and contrast, which would cause true republicanism and political ethics to be the more esteemed and guarded.—*Nat. Gazette.*

State Debt.—In looking over the report of the Committee on Railroads and Canals, of the New York Legislature, we were struck with the following paragraph, which should afford a drop of comfort to those who sigh over State Debt.—*U.S. Gaz.*

"According to the report of the committee on canals, and your committee have examined with great care, the resources of State are far beyond what the most sanguine friends of the canal anticipated. The amount of surplus moneys and stocks now on hand, applicable to the extinguishment of the Erie and Champlain canal debt, will be found not to vary much from $2,600,000. The amount of debt is $7,001,000, redeemable in 1837 and 1845. From the result of late years, the committee would be warranted in calculating the increase of the tolls at the rate of $200,000 per year. For the two past years, the increase has been much greater. The amount of this year is about $1,200,000 over and above interest, expenses of repairs and superintendence, &c.; but to place the calculation beyond all doubt, we will assume one million as the annual income from the various sources of the canal fund. Taking this as the data, it will be perceived that the canal debt will not only be discharged in the year 1837, but that a large surplus will remain in the treasury.—Calculating, according to the true and correct returns of former years, and in accordance with present prospects, surely a doubt cannot be entertained that the State will be in funds to discharge the canal debt at the end of *four* years from this period.

If this be correct, and your committee are well assured that it is so, then the State can go on with internal improvements, without the least prospect of resorting to direct taxation.

No fund is required for this purpose, no indirect or direct taxation, no selling of public lands or encroaching upon the general fund."

The Maine papers of Saturday intimate that the Legislature of that state, in secret Session, has resolved, by a small majority, to authorize the President to acquiesce in the decision of the King of the Netherlands in regard to the North Eastern Boundary.—*Nat. Gaz.*

The population returns of Great Britain have just been printed by order of Parliament. The whole population of England is 13,029,338; an increase of 16 per cent. in ten years.

Exportation of Hemp.—We have been politely favored with the annexed estimate of the quantity of dew and water rotted hemp, shipped from the town of Maysville during the last five years, taken from the books of the Commission Merchants of the place. The estimate is independent of what is manufacturing in the county of Mason, which is supposed to vary from one to two hundred tons per annum. It will be perceived that there has been a rapidly augmented increase in the quantity of hemp exported during the period comprised in the table—the amount shipped in 1831 being nearly treble that of 1827. This fact is attributable, we have no doubt, in a very great degree, to the *protection* afforded to those engaged in its cultivation.

1827, dew rotted,	147 tons		
water do	3	150 tons	
1828, dew do	186		
water do	11	197	
1829, dew do	269		
water do	17	286	
1830, dew do	263		
water do	31	294	
1831, dew do	412		
water do	37	449	

By reference to the books of purchasers, it is found that $5 10 cents per hundred weight, has been the average price of hemp for the five years enumerated.—*Maysville Eagle.*

Value of Property in the state of New York.—Aggregate amount of real and personal estate in the state of New York, as compiled from the assessor's returns, for Williams' Annual Register for 1832, which is now in the press.

Real estate,	$289,457,104
Personal,	75,268,726
Total,	$364,725,830

The *assessed* value is probably, on an average, one-third less than the real value; which would swell the amount to more than $500,000,000.—*Niles.*

Washington's Birth Place.—At a time when all that relates to Washington attracts so much attention, and when his tomb is made the subject of a nation's anxiety, a notice of the Birth Place of the Father of his Country will not be deemed inappropriate. We have a note from Mr. Custis, of Arlington, which contains the memoranda of some incidents relative to this subject which have not before been published.

Gen. Washington was born on a plantation called Wakefield, now the property of John Gray, Esq., of Travelers Rest, lying on Pope's Creek, in Westmoreland county, Va. The house in which he first saw the light was about 300 yards from the creek, half a mile from its entrance into the Potomac. The mansion has long since fallen into ruins. Some of the trees of 'olden days,' are yet standing around it. There is nothing at present to interest, except the recollections which must crowd upon the mind, while contemplating the birth place of Washington.—*Alexandria Gazette.*

We observe in the Savannah Georgian, that Governor Lumpkin, has taken the preparatory steps towards the survey and disposition of the Cherokee lands, required by the late act, by ordering the surveyors to meet at Milledgeville, on the 2d of April, and the Justices of the Inferior Court to select persons to receive the names of individuals entitled to draws.—*National Gazette.*

Extraordinary Wager.—Mr. Udny, the venerable postmaster of Lismore, undertook, for a wager, to travel from that town to Latmore, in an oyster barrel, drawn by a pig, a badger, two cats, a goose, and a hedge-hog. His head was decorated with a red nightcap, and he drove with a whip similar to a pig driver's. He is in his 97th year.—*Bedford Chronicle.*

From Canton.—Capt. Sebor, of the ship Alert, arrived at New York, from Canton, whence she sailed on the 22d November, states that the difficulties which had arisen between the British and Chinese, were adjusted, in consequence of the former having submitted to the pretensions of the Chinese, and that a vessel had been sent to Calcutta with this intelligence to prevent the sailing of a British fleet from thence to Canton, which it was believed was ordered to sail thither, on the first news of the difficulties reaching British India.—*Nat. Gazette.*

American Goods.—The semi-annual sales took place at Boston last week. The catalogue embraced nearly *twelve thousand* packages of cloths and cottons, supposed to be worth $1,500,000, besides boots and shoes, &c. &c., of which latter, 125,000 dollars worth were sold in one day. The improved quality of the goods is highly spoken of. Many dealers from distant parts attended.—*Niles.*

According to the recent reports from Great Britain, King William was about to introduce his founatural sons,—children of Mrs. Jordan, the actress, —into the House of Peers, in order to help the cause of *Reform*, and illustrate the House of Guelf. It is stated, moreover, that the eldest, now Earl of Munster, was to be soon appointed Governor General of India. Nell Gwynn's progeny were not more fortunate.—*Nat. Gaz.*

The City of New York.—The municipal tax of this city for the year 1832, is $550,000: averaging $2, 20 cts. to every individual, old and young.—The estimated expenditure is $600,475. Estimated revenue from other sources than taxation, $159,000. The tax is some 50,000 larger than it would have been, but for arrears to the amount of $68,348 77, on the former year.

The decision of the Supreme Court against the State of Georgia, and in favor of the Missionaries and Cherokees, has excited a deep sensation. There is not a sound and candid jurist in the country, who will not pronounce it to be *right.* The practical and momentous question now is—shall the constitution and laws, as interpreted and vindicated by the Supreme Court, be carried into effect; or the Court itself, or rather the whole Federal Judiciary, be *nullified.* Is an independent, integral, essential part of the federal system to be rendered impotent? A high responsibility rests upon Georgia and the President. The Supreme Court have merely performed an unavoidable duty; they could not, by any possibility, avert, evade, suppress, or mince the subject. The necessity under which they labored was as stern as fate—that of official obligation; their virtual unanimity ratifies the decision; the reasoning of the Chief Justice will make it plain and irresistible for all understandings.—*Nat. Gaz.*

The Washington Globe seems to be desirous of drawing reprobation upon Mr. M'Lane, as the executor of Mr. Van Buren's instructions. It does not appear that the former did *execute* the obnoxious part of the instructions. A foreign minister has his option in such cases. All that can be required of him is the accomplishment of the main purpose of his mission. That, Mr. M'Lane certainly did pursue with a zeal which is laudable. Besides—he was not nominated again for the Court of St. James. Mr. Van Buren being so nominated, and being considered as the author of the party scheme of humiliation, became the immediate and proper object of rebuke and rejection. If, before Mr. M'Lane's embarkation for England, the instructions in question had been known to the Senate, and he had avowed readiness to *execute* them, the Senate might, and no doubt would, have objected to his appointment. We recollect that when Mr. Forsyth was censured for the extreme harshness of the language which he addressed at Madrid to the King of Spain, some of his friends argued

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From the New York Papers.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The packet ship Silas Richards, Captain Holdredge, has just arrived from Liverpool, bringing London papers to Jan.24,and Liverpool of the 25th, inclusive.

The news from France is no later than before received, via Bordeaux and Philadelphia.

The Reform Bill is under full discussion in the Commons. The strength of the ministers is undiminished.

The new peers had not yet been created. Reports were current that there was much opposition to the new creations, among the old Peers, who themselves are friendly to the Bill. It is said that should Earl Grey advise to the creation of the proposed number of 40, the Duke of Portland stands ready, at the head of 40 Reforming Peers, to go against the Bill. The Morning Courier contradicts the story; but says that even should it prove true, 40 more new Peers would be created,or 100, if necessary, to carry the Bill.

The Courier admits that there are difficulties in the way; but thinks they will be removed. It does not suppose the promotions will take place in anticipation to prevent a free discussion of the Bill in the Lords. Still it insists that neither the King nor his Ministers will hesitate to exercise the Royal prerogative to ensure the bill, in the last resort.

A vote was taken in the House of Commons, on the 23d January, which shows that the majority in favor of the Reform Bill is unabated and overwhelming.

Cholera.—While this disease was dying away in the quarter where it first broke out, and was confined for some time within a comparatively small circuit, it was extending its ravages northward, and there was no average diminution of the number of cases reported.

Lieut. Gen. Don, late Governor of Gibraltar, died lately of the influenza.

Sir Walter Scott had left Malta for Naples.

Antwerp papers of Jan. 20, state, that preparations were making in case of war, both in that city and at Brussels. At the latter place, the guards at the various posts were trebled, and the police were hourly patrolling the city with cannon during the night.

It is stated from Lisbon, January 4, that Don Miguel was seriously indisposed—his recovery doubtful.

Couriers are flying about in all directions, even from Madrid to St. Petersburgh. It is conjectured, from these extraordinary movements, that some secret arrangement is on foot, by which the affairs of Portugal may be amicably settled.

The trial or investigation respecting the property of the late Duke de Bourbon is considered as likely to terminate favorably to the son of Louis Philip.

The Emperor of Russia was about to visit the Prussian Capital. One account states that he had actually taken his departure from St. Petersburgh. Upon this subject, the Courier says: "We leave it to politicians to speculate upon the motives of this journey; but it must be something very important, to induce the Emperor to quit St. Petersburgh at this season of the year; and we may presume that nothing decisive will take place in the Conference until the interview between the Emperor and the King of Prussia shall have taken place."

Pirate Captured.—A London paper has the following paragraph: "The Lady Raffles overtook the Elphinstone, and communicated that she had touched at Ascension, where she had seen a large pirate vessel, the prize of his majesty's ship Primrose, captured a few weeks before; the pirate carried 28 guns, and had on board 230 men. The action lasted seven hours, the pirate lost 101 men, the Primrose 50. The Captain was deprived of his left arm by a shot. The pirates were chiefly Spaniards, who are to be sent to England as prisoners."

FRANCE.

A bill to abolish the celebration of the 21st of January, the anniversary of the death of Louis XVI. had passed the Chamber of Deputies. But no notice having been taken of it in the Chamber of Peers on the two previous days, much confusion ensued. Some of the tribunals adjourned, and others did not; and the banks, presented on the 20th, all bills due on the 21st, to the surprise and annoyance of merchants; while circulars in the usual form, were issued, requiring good christians to repair to their parish churches, and pray for the soul of the Martyr.

Don Pedro's expedition, consisting of two frigates, a corvette, a schooner, and several transports, with a large steamer, were to sail from Belle Isle, on the 4th February; all the vessels being well manned, and the soldiers and sailors in high spirits. The Emperor (Don Pedro) was to leave Paris on the 25th January, to join the expedition. The Chevalier, Joseph Da Sylva Carvallo, who was Secretary of State for the Department of Justice, during the Constitutional Government of 1821, had been called to assist at his Councils, and left London for that purpose.

The following postscript is in the Courier of the 23d: "By the letters received this morning from Paris, we learn that the departure of Don Pedro to join the expedition, has been postponed until Wednesday, in consequence, it is stated, of M. Casimir Perier having arranged to do him the honor of giving a most splendid entertainment, previous to his leaving."

From the London Times, of Jan. 24.

The French papers of Friday 20th, and Saturday 21st, are chiefly filled with party discussions and parliamentary debates. They contain no news of the slightest political interest. The general debate on the budget was closed on Friday. On Monday will commence the discussion of the separate articles. The deficit, which M. Lafitte pointed out in the treasury as 492,000,000 of francs, and which M. Perier calls 300,000,000, is a story as old as M. de Villele's ministry. It has, however, lately increased.

The sitting of Friday was remarkable for a speech of the President of the Council on the general system of his government,—on the parties into which the nation had been divided since the revolution of July, 1830,—on the support which he had received from the chamber,—and on the conduct of the minority which had resisted his policy and traduced his intentions. From the manner in which this speech was received by his friends, and the fury which it excited among his enemies, it seems to have been one of his most successful efforts.

ITALY AND SPAIN:

Paris, Jan. 21,—The Austrian troops surround the Roman legations, and threaten to enter them, if the inhabitants do not yield obedience to the commands of the Sovereign Pontiff.

The death of the Spanish Minister Salmon, has not been confirmed, but his illness is said to be of the most dangerous kind.

GREECE.

Malta, Jan. 4.—By the steamer Messenger, from Corfu, we have accounts from Nauplia to the 26th ult. That distracted country is again the seat of civil discord and bloodshed. The contending parties met at Argos, where the National Assembly was to be held, came to blows, and about a hundred persons lost their lives. It appears, that about the 20th December, a proclamation, relative to the intended Assembly, was posted on the walls of Argos by the acting Government. Grivas, one of the Roumeliot chiefs, who had signalized himself so repeatedly during the revolution, and who consigned to the President the fortifications of Nauplia, where he was considered the Liberator, it is said tore down this Proclamation; the Governor of Argos, named Mavromati, one of those who accompanied Capo d'Istrias into Greece, quarrelled with Grivas for what he had done, and from words, the excited parties came to blows. The Roumeliots were twice beaten by the Government troops and cavalry; but, on a third attack, it is said, they routed them and forced them to take refuge at Nauplia.

This we feel inclined to consider the last floundering of Capo d'Istrias' party in Greece.

The foreign news by the Dover, at Boston, is, except as to markets, unimportant. The statement, that the Belgian question was understood to be in a train of settlement, is at variance with later accounts direct from Paris.

The Duke of Wellington had recovered and taken his seat in the House of Lords.

The trials at Bristol for riot had terminated, and five wretched individuals had been sentenced to death for immediate execution, and nineteen others had received the same sentence with the understanding that the punishment would be changed to transportation for life. Others had been punished with less rigor.—*Nat. Gaz.*

Office of the Courier & Enquirer, New York,
Saturday, March 10—2 *P. M.*

THIRTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Our news schooner, the Courier & Enquirer, boarded, yesterday, sixty miles east of Sandy Hook this morning, the packet ship Sampson, Capt. Chadwick, and arrived at the city this morning at 11 o'clock. We are indebted to Capt. Chadwick for a London evening paper, and have received by the Sampson our regular files of Lloyd's Shipping Lists, and London papers to the morning of that day.

The Sampson sailed from Portsmouth on the evening of the 7th February.

A conspiracy of some importance, it will be perceived, has been discovered at Paris, but immediately put down: the debates in the Chambers, on the Budget, continue, and at times are as acrimonious and violent as usual. The celebrated Sect of St. Simonians have attracted the attention of Government, the Chief has been seized, and the Hall in which they held their sittings, closed.

England and France have taken a decided step in Belgian Affairs. They have ratified the Treaty agreed on by the London Conference. The two Governments, it is said, have held the most decided language to the other powers. The seizure of M. Stevens, the Ghent Editor, is justified by Leopold's Government, on the ground that he instigated the Belgian troops to desert. The question of the demolition of the Belgian fortresses, it is asserted, has been arranged. The Belgian Government, it is stated in an article from Brussels, is desirous to establish as soon as possible, commercial relations with the United States, intending to send thither immediately M. Desire Behrens, Minister-President.

The Reform Bill is still dragging on slowly in the House of Commons. Sir Henry Parnell, the Secretary of War, has resigned. He absented himself from the House on a question embracing the foreign policy adopted by the British Government.

Four of the Bristol rioters have been hung, the rest pardoned. The court martial on Captain Warrington was still sitting. An immense mob had collected at Manchester, in obedience to the call of the Political Union Society, and been dispersed by the civil and military authority.

The state of Italy, it will be seen from our extracts, is very unsettled.

All exportations of bullion from England to the continent had ceased, but the Exchanges had not yet sufficiently risen to bring it back again.

Don Pedro had taken formal leave of Louis Phillippe, preparatory to embarking on his projected invasion of Portugal. He was dressed in a Portuguese Field Marshal's uniform.

LONDON, Feb. 4th.—The most difficult and the most extensive operating clause of the Reform Bill, after the Borough disfranchisement—the 10*l* qualification—was carried last night. It is not without its uncertainties, but none of the amendments proposed presented them in a less degree. As to the difficulty of determining the right to vote, we have pretty fair evidence of the state of things under the actual system, in the number of Committees, Lawyers, &c. who crowd the rooms of the House of Commons after a general election.

From the Moniteur of Friday.

CONSPIRACY AT PARIS.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—The Prefect of Police had long since been informed that the ill-intentioned sought for an opportunity again to excite some disturbances. As usual, the execution of their plans on a certain day was assigned sometimes to one point, sometimes to another; first, it was to be at the time of the ball at the President's of the Council, then at the ball at the opera, and, lastly, at the ball at the Tuilleries.

The authorities successively collected at their notices, and took the necessary precautions.

Yesterday, (1st Feb.) every thing was tranquil until very late in the evening. Towards midnight the Prefect of Police was informed that arms had been conveyed to a house in the street, des Prouvaires, where as the Authorities knew, an entertainment for 100 persons had been ordered in the morning of the landlord of the house by the individuals for whom arms were doubtless intended.

The house and the street were invested about half past 2 o'clock, the Chief of the Municipal Police wearing his sash and attended by Sergens de Ville, a Municipal Guard, entered the House; a musket was pointed at him by one of the persons in the first room; happily, it missed fire, but a pistol shot fired point blank at one of the Sergens de Ville, wounded him mortally. The armed force immediately entered, and most of the men who were in arms in this place were arrested, after a resistance, in which several were wounded. One of their chiefs was seized, who hid himself in a chimney, where he was still armed with pistols and daggers, and had some large keys, the intended use of which will doubtless be cleared up by the judicial investigation.

The reports of the Prefect of Police announce that at the same time that this was passing in the street des Prouvaires two assemblages had been formed, one on the Boulevard of Mount Parnassus, near the Observatory; and the other in the Place de la Bastille; detachments of Municipal Guards wese sent to these places; the one commanded by the brave Col. Feist Hammel, the other by Commandants Millordin, and there arrested men provided with pistols, daggers, and cartridges.

These arrests, and others, in all about 200 in number, were effected between three and four o'clock in the morning. Some of the individuals arrested, had pretty considerable sums of money about them; the prisoners were immediately placed at the disposal of the king's Attorney General.

This morning every thing was tranquil; the greater part of the inhabitants of Paris did not even suspect what had passed. On Change, it was only spoken of with contempt; in the Chamber with indignation. This is another of the desperate attempts of some men belonging to all parties, united together by the consciousness of their weakness, to make an effort, for the definitive result of which they little care, provided that its first effect is the disorder which they hope for; but they have again seen, on this occasion, that they had no chance of producing even a serious alarm.

The troops, encouraged by the example of their chiefs; the Magistrates, supported by the activity of the Prefect of Police, whose vigilance had foreseen every thing; every body courageously did his duty.

The Staff of the National Guard had received notice, and had formed reserves of several legions, which remained on foot all night. To-day there is no other trace of this disorder than the legal investigation, which is prosecuting with care. The law will do the rest.

The government has already provided for the family of the unfortunate Sargen de Ville, who was the victim of his zeal. Recompenses are also proposed for the military who distinguished themselves on this occasion.

The Journal des Debats says that, "nearly two hundred individuals are arrested. They form, it is said, a mixture of all parties—Carlists, Bonapartists, and Republicans, but, as far as we can believe, the greatest portion belongs to the Carlist party. The same paper adds, "that the public tranquillity was not disturbed a single instant; the funds rose, and these restaurant, street, and Boulevard conspirators have, at most, excited pity."

"The Quotidienne says, 'The population of Paris has learned only this morning that a conspiracy had been discovered in the course of the night. The most contradictory rumors are in circulation."

The complaint lately so prevalent in France, called the *grippe*, [influenza] is at present raging in Italy, 40,000 persons are said to have been attacked with it at Rome.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1832.

☞River. 11 feet above low water mark.

STEAM BOAT NEWS.

ARRIVED—9th, Freedom, Lady Franklin; 10th Friend; 11th Statesman; 12th La Grange, Wanderer; 13th Napoleon, Signal, Dolphin; 14th Otto, Trenton.

DEPARTED—9th, Mountaineer, Hornet; 10th Sentinel, Ohio; 11th Freedom, Friend; 12th Paragon, Lady Franklin; 13th Chesapeake, Peruvian; 14th Statesman, La Grange; 15th Napoleon.

The Address of the Committee of Carpenters is in type, but is unavoidably postponed until our next.

We had prepared some additional comments upon the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the U. S., in the case of the imprisoned Missionaries, but have concluded to omit, or at least postpone the publication of them, to make room for the interesting foreign news which will be found in our paper to-day.

HONORABLE JOHN GILMORE.—We regret to see this gentleman adopting frequently, the plan of skulking, whenever a question occurs in which his convictions of right and policy are in opposition to each other.—On the 7th instant, when the question was taken on the memorial from New York, in favor of the Missionaries, confined in the Georgia Penitentiary, Mr. Gilmore was absent. Again, on the 8th instant, when the question was taken on Mr. Root's motion to choose the committee on the Bank of the U. S., *by ballot*, Mr. Gilmore was absent. We were, at first, willing to believe that he might have been sick, but upon reference to the minutes of the proceedings of the House of Representatives, of the 8th instant, we observe that he was present and, presented a memorial, not long before the question was taken on Mr. Root's motion.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

From the Pennsylvania Reporter, March 6.

THE IMPROVEMENT BILL.

The House, yesterday, resumed the consideration of this bill on 2d reading. Mr. Rankin offered a new section, appropriating 50,000 dollars to continuing the Pennsylvania railroad from Columbia to York, which was lost, 62 to 22.—Mr. Piatt then moved to reconsider the vote given on the Beaver and Shenango route, which was supported by Messrs. Valentine and Fuller, and opposed by Messrs. Shannon, Power, Davis, and Gebhart, and negatived, 64 to 24. Mr. Galbraith offered a new section, appropriating 600,000 dollars to complete the several lines under contract, which was negatived, 57 to 28. Mr. Read, (Sus.) then moved to reconsider the vote given on the appropriation of $810,000 to the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad, with a view of reducing the sum appropriated to 400,000 dollars, which was supported by Messrs. Read and Greenough, and opposed by Messrs. Davis and Hemphill, and negatived, 62 to 21.

The improvement bill was resumed in the House to-day, after the usual preliminary business. Mr. Hemphill moved to amend the 2d section, by inserting $500,000 in lieu of $200,000, for payment of damages on the several lines of canal, which was negatived, 51 to 35. He then moved to insert $400,000, which was also negatived, 47 to 37.—The sum of $300,000 was ultimately agreed to.—Mr. Riddell then moved an amendment requiring the sum to be deducted out of the appropriation to the Pennsylvania rail road, which was negatived, 65 to 18.

The appropriations as they now stand are as follows:

Pennsylvania Raid Road,	$810,000
Canal from Middletown to Columbia,	38,000
Juniata,	380,000
Allegheny Portage,	620,000
Beaver,	245,000
Repairs and damages,	300,000
	$2,393,000

Abstract of Congressional Proceedings.

March 6.—In the Senate, Mr. Benton, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to increase the pay of the surgeons and assistant surgeons of the United States army The resolution submitted by Mr. Smith, directing the Committee on the District of Columbia to inquire into the expediency of prohibiting the issuing of bank notes of a less denomination than five dollars in said District, was considered and agreed to. The Apportionment Bill was taken up, and debated by Messrs. Clayton, Tazewell, and Ewing; Mr. Tazewell in favor of the bill, the other gentlemen against it. Before the Senate adjourned, Mr. Webster withdrew the amendment he submitted some days ago, and offered the following as a substitute: 'That the House of Representatives shall be composed of such a number of members, chosen within each state, as shall bear to the representative population of such state, the same proportion as the number two hundred and fifty-six bears to the whole representative population of the United States; and of one additional member to every state in which the addition of such member will bring its number of representatives nearer to its exact proportion than the omission of such additional member; the said number of representatives in any state not exceeding one for every thirty thousand persons.'

In the House of Representatives, numerous petitions and memorials were presented and referred. Mr. Thomas, of Maryland, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported a resolution of inquiry into the expediency of granting some squares of public land to the Corporations of Washington, Georgetown, and Alexandria, for the purposes of education and improvement of the roads. It was referred to the Committee on Public Lands. Mr. M'Duffie, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a resolution of inquiry into the pensions and allowances to Indians, who were hostile to the United States during the late war, founded on treaties existing before the war and not renewed since that period. It was laid upon the table for one day, in conformity with the rule of the House. Mr. Wickliffe, from the Committee on the Public Lands, reported a bill for the final adjustment of land claims in the State of Missouri; which was read twice, and committee to a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union. The House, afterwards, resumed the consideration of the resolution of Mr. Clayton, of Georgia, for the appointment of a select committee on the affairs of the Bank of the United States. Mr. Clayton addressed the House in reply to Mr. M'Duffie, and in support of his resolution, till nearly 5 o'clock, when, on motion of Mr. Root, the House adjourned.

March 7.—In the Senate, Mr. King presented a memorial and certain resolutions, adopted at a meeting of the citizens of Madison county, Alabama, complaining of the present tariff as unjust, unequal, and oppressive, and praying for its modification; which, on motion of Mr. King, was referred to the Committee on Manufactures. After the adoption of several resolutions, offered on Tuesday, receiving a number of petitions, resolutions, and reports of committees, and the reading and reference of bills from the House, the Senate took up the Apportionment Bill as the unfinished business. The question being on the amendment offered by Mr. Webster, given in yesterday's summary, was debated by Messrs. Webster, Tazewell, Sprague, Marcy, and Clayton, but was not decided when the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, the consideration of the resolution for the appointment of a select committee to investigate the affairs of the bank, was resumed. Mr. Root addressed the House in vindication of the constitutionality and necessity of the national bank, and moved an amendment to the effect that the committee should be chosen by ballot. The amendment was withdrawn by courtesy, and Mr. Crawford followed also in vindication of the bank, but in favor of the proposed inquiry, if it could be accomplished in a limited time. Mr. Evans, of Maine, argued on a variety of grounds against the adoption of the resolution as unnecessary and useless. Mr. Beardsley spoke in support of the inquiry; but before he concluded his argument, the House, at four o'clock, adjourned.

Mr. Denny, by consent, presented a memorial from certain citizens of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in favor of a renewal of the bank charter. It was read, and referred to the Committee of the Whole, on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Wirt.—A correspondent of the Portland Advertiser, speaking of the argument delivered last week before the Supreme Court of the United States, by Mr. Wirt, in the Cherokee case, says—

"Towards the close of the argument, however, Mr. Wirt gave more play to his thoughts. He broke the restraints of technicalities, and let loose his feelings.—"To be or not to be," he cried, is the question between the Cherokees and Georgia. "The Cherokees are struggling for existence; the Georgians for their non-existence. The Missionaries render to Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's, and to God the things that are God's. To their country they have given allegiance, and they would not break it by giving allegiance to Georgia. Their consciences forbade them. Suffering at this very moment the disgraceful punishment of the Penitentiary, with the profligate, the outcast, and the convicts of Georgia, like St. Paul, they appeal to Cæsar. They come to this Court for redress as the highest tribunal of their country. The question here is, whether the darkest days of Christian persecution are to be renewed,—days like those when Nero and Domitian threw Christians into the Circus to be devoured by wild beasts, or clothed them in skins of wild beasts to be devoured by dogs, as a spectacle for the vile and degraded Roman mob."

Mr. Chester, the Attorney for the Missionaries, has proceeded to Georgia, with a copy of the record and judgment in the Supreme Court, expecting to arrive before the adjournment of the Court by whom the Missionaries were tried and sentenced. In the remarks of the Chief Justice and Judge M'Lean, it was intimated that on the strict enforcement of the decision might depend the question of the Court's *ever re-assembling*.—*Nat. Gazette.*

DIED,

At Vicksburgh, on 13th February last, Mr. JOSEPH BALL, formerly of this place.

80 HHDS. New Orleans Sugar—received per steamer Peruvian, and for sale by
LITTLE & HAYS,
March 16—tf No. 3 Market st.

FIRST PITTSBURGH HOSE COMPANY.

A MEETING of the above named Company will be held at the Masonic Hall Coffee House, this evening, at 7 o'clock, to choose delegates, preparatory to the organization of a *Fire Department* in this city.—A general attendance of the members is requested.
R. C. POMEROY,
March 16. *Secretary.*

500 DOZEN of Waldron's, Griffin's, Passmore's, Blanchard's, and Stone's Corn, Grass, and German SCYTHES. Also, Scythe Rifles, Darby Creek, Milan, and Real English, *Rag Stones*—for sale by
SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.
March 16—tf.

JUST RECEIVED,

AN Assortment of *Curtain Bands, Knobs, Rings, Fringe, Locks, &c.*, suitable for furnishing Steam Boats—on accommodating terms, by SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
Corner of Wood and Fifth streets.
Pittsburgh, March 15—tf.

Tavern Stand, for Rent,
IN PITTSBURGH.

THE house wherein John Taylor now keeps Tavern, in Bayardstown, a few doors from the Bridge over the Canal, on Penn street, with a large stable, and the two lots across the alley, towards the Allegheny river, are for rent. Possession may be had the first day of April. For terms, inquire of HENRY M. WATTS, Esq. Attorney at Law, or to J. REED, at Col. Armstrong's.
March 16—3t*

The Pittsburgh Philosophical Society WILL meet at the University Building, on Monday evening next, at 6½ o'clock.—*Lecture*, by Dr. Bruce, on *Natural Mechanics.* Question for discussion: *What were the probable causes of the prevalence of Goitre, or Swelled Neck, in the city and vicinity of Pittsburgh, and also, of its sudden disappearance?* The citizens are respectfully informed that visiters to the Lectures are at all times welcome.
R. PETER, Recording Sec'y.
March 16.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders in the "*Washington and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company*," will take notice, that an election will be held on Monday, the 9th of April next, at the House of James Harriott, (formerly occupied by John Waugh,) for the purpose of electing one President, one Treasurer, and five Managers, for the ensuing year.
JOHN URIE,
March 16—3t. *Secretary.*

HARDWARE.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co. are now opening a very extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, and Plated Ware, to which they most respectfully invite the attention of Country Merchants and Saddlers. A large proportion of their goods have been imported direct from Liverpool, (England,) *via* New Orleans, and will be sold on accommodating terms.
March 16—tf.

COTTON.

22 BALES Prime Tennessee and Mississippi Cotton. Just landed—for sale by M. ATWOOD, corner Wood and Front streets.
March 16, 1832.

COAL! COAL!!

WANTED to lease, for a term of years, a piece of ground, situated on the Monongahela river, a few miles from the city, which contains Coal beds that will produce a million bushels of Coal. These Banks are very advantageously situated, and will be leased either with, or without a rail road to the water. For a description of the property, inquire at the store of
NEEL & PACKARD,
March 16—3t. No. 166, Liberty street.

MACHINE CARDS.

ON hand, and for sale, at the lowest market price, a good assortment of Machine Cards, from the factory of John A. Smith, Leicester, Massachusetts. Messrs. William Bell & Co., having given up their agency for that factory, their former customers for cards are respectfully invited to call on me for the article. C. CURTIS,
Corner of Third and Wood streets.
March 16, 1832.—4m

GARDEN SEEDS, &c.

A QUANTITY of Fresh Garden Seeds, neatly put up, and assorted, in boxes suitable for retailers in the country, have been received from the Shakers' Society, by the undersigned; and will be sold, Wholesale or Retail, to suit purchasers.

They also offer for sale *Improved Writing Ink*, of their own manufacture—put up in bottles of various sizes, or by the gallon or barrel, at prices much lower than it can be procured for from the eastern cities.
PETER & SHINN, Druggists,
March 16.—w2m. No. 52 Wood street.

Library of Religious Knowledge—1, 2, 3.

JOURNAL of Voyages and Travels: by the Rev. Daniel Tyerman, and George Bennet, Esq., deputed from the London Missionary Society to visit their various stations in the South Sea Islands, China, India, &c.; between the years 1821 and 1829. Compiled from original documents, by James Montgomery. In three volumes, 12mo. Just received and for sale by
JOHN I. KAY & Co.
March 16, 1832.—4t No. 51 Market st.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.
JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

TO BE LET,

A TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE and Lot of Ground, on Liberty street, near the Jackson Foundry, now occupied by James Murphy.

ALSO—A Lot of Ground in Virgin Alley, nearly in the rear of the above. For terms, inquire of W. W. IRWIN,
Liberty street, between 3d and 4th streets
Pittsburgh, January 13, 132.—tf

SPLENDID LONDON EDITIONS.

JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, Market street, have lately received the following British Editions of Works, which,added to their former stock, make a valuable collection: *Johnson's Dictionary, royal 8vo; Beloe's Herodotus, 8vo; Smith's Thucydides, 8vo; Johnson's Works, 2 vols. 8vo; British Drama, 2 vols. 8vo; Lavater's Physiognomy; Maunder's Treasury of Knowledge; Parker's Dyer's Guide; Robertson's Works, royal 8vo; Shakspeare's Works, royal 8vo, with splendid designs; The Septuagint, 2 vols; Weber's German Dictionary; Whitlock's Art of Drawing; Brown's Interpreter's Bible; Wonders of Nature; Siddon's Cabinet Maker; M'Knight on the Epistles; Doddridge's Exposition; Henry's Miscellaneous Works; Mechanic's Register; Cooper's Distiller; Life of Vidocq; Newton's Cardiphonia; Ireland Illustrated, 21 Nos., &c. &c. &c.*
March 13.—3t

EXCHANGE.

UNCURRENT Notes of all the Banking institutions in the United States, bought at the lowest rates of Exchange. *Every description of Gold* wanted at all times, for which the highest premium will be paid. Bank of England Notes, and Broken Bank paper bought and sold. Drafts and Notes of hand collected on all the principal cities and towns in the United States, by GEO. A. COOK, *Lottery and Exchange Broker*, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Dec. 16.

TO BE LET.

I WISH to dispose of the unexpired Lease (2 years from the first of April next) of the house which I now occupy, No. 138 Liberty street. This house is large, and completely finished—from the cellar to the garret—and, from its central situation, is well calculated for a Boarding House. The large Store Room and Cellar in front, will be let with the dwelling, if required.

☞Possession will be given on the first of April, or sooner, to a person who would accommodate a few genteel boarders. For further particulars, apply to WM. B. FOSTER.
January 20, 1832.—tf

DOBBIN & IRWIN have in store, and offer for sale, on accommodating terms,

250	bags Havana Coffee;
260	do. Rio do.
60	hhds. New Orleans Sugar;
100	bbls. No. 3 Mackerel;
50	do. do. 2 do.
30	do. No. 1 Shad;
5	do. Salmon;
150	tubs No. 2 Mackerel;
20	do. do. 1 Salmon;
600	dry Spanish Hides;
10	boxes best Ky. Tobacco;
20	kegs do. do. do.
23	doz. Painted Buckets;
35	hhds. Tobacco;
10	boxes Havana Sugar;
3	tons Log Wood;
100	bags Turk's Island Salt;
10	bbls. Water Lime;
50	crates Queensware.

Dec. 30.—tf.

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
October 21, 1831.—tf

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE,
PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call. Dec. 24.—tf.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have associated themselves, under the firm of SPIERS & RENFREW, for the purpose of building *STEAM ENGINES and TURNING LATHES.* Also, making Screw Stocks, Taps, and doing Turning, and Machine and Job Work generally.

They have rented that shop, in Second street, between Smithfield and Grant streets, formerly occupied by Francis Pratt, and are ready to execute any orders that they may be favored with.
GEORGE SPIERS,
JOHN RENFREW.
February 21, 1832.—2w3m

WANTED,

AT this Office, an Apprentice to the Printing Business, a boy of 13 or 14 years of age—from the country, would be preferred. Jan. 27

Venetian Blind Factory.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he still continues to pursue the above business in all its variety, viz: Hall Doors, and Window Shutters, on the improved New York plan, together with the inside half and draw blind, a constant supply of which will be kept on hand at the factory in Second street, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh.
ABR'M. WESTERVELT.

N. B. To any who may be disposed to purchase by the quantity, for retail, a liberal deduction will be made.
Feb. 24, 1832.—6mw

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale 40 or 50 acres of good land, about three miles from Pittsburgh, on the waters of Chartier's creek, adjoining lands of James M'Kee, Francis Baily, and Philip Smith. A good and sufficient title will be given. For terms, apply to William M'Clelland, on the premises, to James Crawford, Grocer, Diamond, Pittsburgh, or to Francis Baily, Front street.

There is a good dwelling house upon the premises, which are in good repair, and free from all incumberance. Possession can be given on the first day of April, or sooner, if required.
WILLIAM M'CLELLAND.
February 17, 1832.—w2t*

NEW WHOLESALE
Grocery and Commission Warehouse,
NUMBER 168 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, from the eastern markets, and offer for sale, on accommodating terms, a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting, in part, of the following articles, viz:—
Rio, Laguira, Java, and St. Domingo Coffee;
Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial Teas;
Single and Double Refined Loaf Sugar;
Bengal and Spanish F. Indigo;
Madder, Alum, Ginger;
Pepper, Alspice, Cinnamon;
Cloves, Nutmegs, Raisins;
Figs, Almonds, &c.;
Salt Petre, Epsom and Glauber Salts;
New Orleans and Sugar House Molasses;
Best Spanish Segar, Cavendish & Spun Tobacco;
New Orleans Sugar;
Madeira, Teneriffe, Malaga and Lisbon Wine;
Jam. Spirits, Cogniac and Common Brandy;
Holland Gin, N. E. Rum, &c. &c.
STROOP & CAROTHERS.

☞The highest price in cash or groceries will be paid for all kinds of country produce.
December 23—tf

For Sale or Rent,

A FRAME HOUSE, in Hillsborough, on the National Turnpike, midway between Washington and Brownsville; it is fitted up for a store and a small family. The Lot is enclosed, and has a stable on the back end of it. Possession can be had on the first of April next. This property will be sold very low, and only a small part of the purchase money required in hand. Apply to
JOHN SCOTT,
Locust Grove, near Washington, Pa.
March 2—w3t.

TO BLACKSMITHS.

TO RENT—a Smith shop with two fires, a Dwelling House, with gardens, pasture, &c. at the Sewickly bottom, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, on the main Beaver road: is considered a good stand for a Smith shop—wants a family of industrious and moral habits; and none other need apply: the situation will be found convenient and agreeable. Apply to A. Way, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.
DAVID SHIELDS.
January 10, 1832—wtf.

LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING ROOMS.

JOSEPH A. MARCHAND, Late from Paris.

THE subscriber, after several years' experience with the most celebrated *coiffeurs* in Paris, respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that he has fitted up Rooms in No. 54, Third street, near the corner of Market, superior to any thing in this city, in point of neatness and elegance, and inferior to none in any of the Eastern cities. Ladies wishing to have their hair dressed in the latest Parisian fashion, with flowers or other ornaments, for Balls, Assemblies, &c. &c., will be waited on at their lodgings, or accommodated as above.

Ladies' Wigs, of all fashions and colors; Braids, Curls, Puffs, Bandeaux, &c.; also, Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupets, Watch and Safety Chains, &c.; in short, all kinds of hair work, will be done in the most substantial manner, and of the most approved fashion. His room will be opened on the 12th of March, when he invites the curious to call and see his specimens of hair work.

The subscriber has imported from Paris a general assortment of Perfumery, which he will sell wholesale and retail, at reduced prices.
J. A. MARCHAND.

J. A. Marchand's present residence is at A. Bonville's coffee house.
March 2.—3t*

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Take notice that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of the state of Pennsylvania: and the court have appointed the 4th Monday of March next, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh; at which time and place you may attend, and show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged according to law. SAMUEL KENNEDY,
March 2.—3tw* *Late Tanner, Pittsburgh.*

FOR SALE,

A LOT of Ground in Fifth street, next to the corner of Wood street; on which there is a two story frame house and a large frame circus, the lot is 60 feet on Fifth street, by 130 feet in depth.

Two Lots of Ground in Penn street, and on which are part of the Old Garrison Houses, between Wayne and Hand streets, fronting on Penn street, 26 feet 7 inches each, by 120 feet in depth, to an alley in the rear.

A number of Lots of Ground fronting on Penn and Liberty streets, and adjoining the Canal Basin, which is part of the premises.

Twenty Lots of Ground in the city of Washington.

Also, One Share of the Stock in the Bank of the United States.

Five Shares of the Stock in the Allegheny Bridge Company.

Sixteen Shares of the Stock in the Monongahela Bridge Company. Apply to
CHARLES AVERY,
JOHN M. SNOWDEN,
JOHN THAW,
JOHN BARBER,
Executors of Jas. S. Stevenson, deceased.
Jan. 31, 1832.—wtf

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
February 25, 1832.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees, creditors, and all other persons concerned, that the undernamed administrators have filed their accounts in the Register's Office for the county of Allegheny, and that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court, for confirmation and allowance, on Monday, the 26th day of March, 1832, viz:

Rebecca Stackhouse and *Michael Stackhouse*, administrators of the estate of Mark Stackhouse, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

JOHN M. SNOWDEN,
Feb. 24.—4tF *Register.*

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office in Fourth street, between Wood and Market; adjoining the Office of Discount and Deposit of U. S. Bank. Dec. 9, 1831.—tf.

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments. April 5—tf.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay. January 21.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor,*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix.*
July 26, 1831.—tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.

WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*
THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞ The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.

MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.
Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

Indian Queen Hotel,

Formerly Heiskell's, and late H. Wade's, No. 15, South Fourth street, between Market and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.

IS now kept by B. DUKE, who has, at considerable expense, made such improvements to the House as will insure comfort and convenience to his *Boarders and Lodgers*. This House is so well known that it needs but little description, being central to the principal Mercantile Houses in Market street, the Post Office, Banks, and public places in Chestnut street.

The Proprietor solicits the attention of Merchants and Travelers to his establishment, and rests his claims to their patronage, on his efforts for their comfort and accommodation. March 9—1mo.

THE subscriber has the honor of informing the Ladies and Gentlemen of the city of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he intends opening a Riding School, for the summer season, on the first of April, when a suitable house will be erected for that purpose. The undersigned flatters himself, that from his perfect knowledge of horsemanship, he will be able to give general satisfaction. Terms to be made known at the office of Charles Von Bonhorst, Esq., in the Diamond, where the subscriber will be found every afternoon from four o'clock till sundown. Gentlemen who are much engaged, can take their lessons at six o'clock in the morning.

The undersigned has likewise the honor of informing the Ladies and Gentlemen that he will continue giving lessons in the French and German languages. CHARLES UNRUH.
Pittsburgh, March 9, 1832.

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - - *per annum*,	$130
Tuition in Music, - - -	40
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors,	24
Oil Painting, - - - -	40
French, - - - -	20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year Payment three months in advance.

M. OLIVER.
September 13, 1831.

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,

Directors.

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.
September 18 1829.—tf.

30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players*.

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.
Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

PLAYING CARDS, by the Gross, Dozen, or Single Pack, consisting of Eagle, Henry Eighth, Merry Andrew, &c. Also, very superior Real Havannah Segars; together with Books and Engravings. For sale by S. J. SYLVESTER, 16 Exchange Buildings. Nov. 29.

IN addition to the usual attractions of the Pennsylvania Museum, a SPLENDID COSMORAMA has just been fitted up, containing Views of various Cities, Public Buildings, &c. in Europe and America. Oct 4

FINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21—tf

The American Fire InsuranceCo.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,
Sept. 25—tf *No. 108 Second street, Pittsburgh.*

25 CASES FUR HATS—for sale by M. ATWOOD, corner of Wood and Front streets. Dec. 2—tf.

FOR SALE.

THE Subscribers, Assignees of Thos. Fink, offer for sale the following property, situated in Pipe Town.—1 Steam Engine; 1 Rack Lathe, and Furniture; 1 Boring Mill, and Furniture; 1 Vice; 1 Circular Saw; 1 Crane, and Appurtenances; 1 Lot of Cast Iron; 3 Grind-stones, and Palleys; 1 Lot of Boring Heads; 1 do. do. Patterns; 1 Set Engine Patterns. Also, the lease of a certain Lot, near the Engine House, and Stack of Chimneys. Also, a quantity of House Furniture—Tables, Chairs, Bureaus, Looking Glasses, Carpeting, &c.

All the above articles will be sold at *private* sale, on or before the second day of April next, and if not sold at private sale by that day, then they will be sold at public outcry, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 7th of April, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Assignees*
JOHN LEECH, }
Dec. 27, 1831.—tf

A NEW Supply of the Diary Physician: in two Vols. Just received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
Jan. 20. 51 Market street.

NICHOLSON'S MECHANICS' COMPANION, or the Elements and Practice of Carpentry, Joinery, Bricklaying, Masonry, Slating, Plastering, Painting, Smithing, and Turning, comprehending the latest improvements, and containing a full description of the Tools belonging to each branch of business: with copious directions for their use, and an explanation of the terms used in each Art.—Also, an Introduction to Practical Geometry, by Peter Nicholson, Author of Carpenters' Guide, &c., illustrated with forty copper-plate engravings. Just received and for sale by

J. I. KAY & Co.
No. 51 Market street.
Feb. 21, 1832.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE in Wood street, near the corner of Fourth, now occupied by Hamilton Stewart. Enquire of WILLIAM HAYS.
February 3, 1832.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have formed a connection with Mr. *Wm. Riddle*, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Mr. *P. H. Goodwyn*, of Florence, Ala. in the business heretofore conducted by them, and which will still be carried on under the style of FORSYTH & Co.

They will continue to transact a General Agency and Commission Business, and attend particularly to the *Receiving and Forwarding of Goods*.

To the former friends and customers of the House, they would return their grateful acknowledgements, with the hope, that a prompt and faithful attention to business, will procure for the present concern, a continuance of their patronage.

FORSYTH & Co.
Louisville, Jan. 1, 1832.—[Feb. 3, 1832.—3m]

RECEIVED, per Steam Boat Amulet, and for sale by DOBBIN & IRWIN, 16 Packs *BUFFALO ROBES*; 150,000 Common Cigars.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 14, 1832.—tf

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
August 30, 1831

Domestic Woollen Goods.

CLOTHS, CASSINETTS, AND FLANNELS, of various colors and qualities: Just received from the manufactures, and for sale by the piece or package, on accommodationg terms, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN.

ALSO, COTTON GOODS, viz:—Tickings, Plaids, Checks, and an assortment of Cotton Yarn. September 9.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh
March 14.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;
Received by late arrivals, and for sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

TRAVELERS, TAKE NOTICE!!!

CAPS of every description are for sale at 16 Exchange Buildings. Where may also be had very superior Havanna Segars.

S. J. SYLVESTER,
16 Exchange Buildings.
N. B. Books for sale cheap. Feb. 17.

FOR SALE,

FIVE Shares of Allegheny Bridge stock. If not sold at private sale before the 26th of March, inst., it will be, on that day, at 11 o'clock, A. M., sold at public outcry, at the Court House, in this city. Apply to the subscribers.

JOHN SAMPLE,
WM. DIEHL.
March 2, 1832.—t26M

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
May 14, 1830.—tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE.
C. L. MAGEE.
Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831—tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

To Millers, and others engaged in the manufacture of Flour.

FOR SALE—The New, Allegheny Flour Steam Grist Mill, of two run of French Burr Stones, and two Bolting Chests, equally adapted either to Merchant or Country Work: situated about 50 yards from the Canal, on an extensive lot, where all necessary buildings can be erected: in a thriving port of the town, where a considerable business in the above line can be done. For particulars, apply on the premises. Possession will be given on or before the first of April.
Feb. 3, 1832.—2wtfA

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL.

Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,

Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully, MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, "An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞ The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.
November 4—tf

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist.
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.
April 15—tf

TO LET,

THREE LARGE ROOMS, suitable for Library Rooms, School Rooms, Printing Office, or any similar purpose. Enquire of
JAMES R. SPEER,
No. 130 Wood street.
February, 21, 1832.—tfA

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu*, *Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE*,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

EXECUTORS' SALE.—If not sold at private sale, before the month of March, will then be sold at public sale, in the city of Pittsburgh, the following property, part of the residuary estate of James Stokes, deceased.

The Lot, corner of Hand and Penn streets, now in the occupancy of James Speer.

A Lot in the Town of Allegheny.

A Lot, immediately above the aqueduct, containing seven acres.

Sundry Tracts of Land, one Pine creek and Squaw run, Allegheny county.

☞ For further particulars, apply at the Exchange, to W. H. Stokes.

C. M. STOKES, }
W. H. STOKES, } *Executors.*
C. P. WAYNE, }
January 31, 1832.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Undersigned have associated themselves under the firm of CASSAT & HUTCHISON, for the purpose of transacting a Commission, Forwarding, and Grocery Business, in this place. They have taken the Warehouse, No. 8, Market street, recently occupied by Messrs. James Adams, Jr. & Co., and are prepared to attend to any business they may be intrusted with.

ROBERT S. CASSAT,
BENJAMIN HUTCHISON.
February 7.—tf

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE—The subscriber has removed his office to No. 33 St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. City and Country SURVEYING attended to as usual. JEAN BARBEAU.

N. B. Maps of Pittsburgh and its Environs, for sale at this office. Nov 15

CIRCULAR.—The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have associated together for the purpose of transacting a general FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm of

LITTLE & HAYS,

and have taken that commodious brick warehouse, Nos. 3 & 5 Market st't, where they are prepared to receive any consignments directed to their care. As they neither have nor intend having any interest or agency in any boats, correspondents may depend on having their goods forwarded without delay, unless otherwise directed.

They will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles*, which will be furnished at manufacturers' prices.

Orders and Consignments thankfully received and punctually attended to.

WILLIAM LITTLE,
ROBERT S. HAYS.
Pittsburgh, June 10, 1831—tf

FOR SALE,

A TEN ACRE LOT, near East Liberty, on which are erected a Two Story Frame Dwelling House, Stable, Wagon House, &c. &c., and a well of excellent water near the back door. A thriving young Orchard of choice Fruit Trees: consisting of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Cherry, &c. Likewise Gooseberry and Currant Bushes. The land is of good quality, and well adapted to early gardening: it joins John Beitler's lot. It will be sold low for cash, as the subscriber wants to move from this State.

☞ Possession will be given on the first of April next, or the middle of March, if required.—Apply on the premises to

JAMES JONES.
January 6.—3mo.

GROCERIES,

NUMBER EIGHT MARKET STREET.

CASSAT & HUTCHISON respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they are now receiving, and offer for sale, a choice selection of Groceries, consisting in part of

Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial Teas;
Prime Green, and Java Coffee;
Pepper, Alspice, Cloves and Nutmegs;
Loaf and Lump Sugar;
Bengal and S. F. Indigo;
Madder, Ginger, Rice, &c.;
Box Raisins and Figs;
Prime Havanna Cigars;
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines;
Brandy, Holland Gin, Jamaica Spirits, &c.;
A few dozen very fine Johannisberg, Hermitage and Champaigne Wines.

All of which they will sell on the most reasonable terms, either wholesale or retail.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit country merchants and others to favor them with a call.
Feb. 17—tf.

New Hardware Store,

NO. 66 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.
Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

SYLVESTER'S

Lottery & Exchange Office

NEXT DOOR TO THE EXCHANGE, PITTSBURGH.

S. J. SYLVESTER, of New York, has opened an Office as above, for the sale of Lottery Tickets, and transacting all business connected with the Exchange of Notes, Purchasing of Gold, &c. Adventurers in lotteries are requested to make a trial at the new office. They may rely on being served faithfully, punctually, and attentively. The name of Sylvester is well known in connexion with the selling of prizes. There are hundreds of persons in the United States who have been made independent by their purchases from the Sylvesters in Philadelphia and New York Prizes sold at this office will be cashed on favorable terms, or the money may be had at any of the Managers' offices in the Union.

S. J. S. will continue his office in New York; his brother N. Sylvester will attend at Pittsburgh. Orders by mail are solicited, and shall meet with the utmost punctuality. For the information of those remitting, Sylvester begs to state he has special permission to refer to Messrs. Yates & M'Intyre.

☞ A semi-monthly paper will be issued from this office containing the drawn numbers of past, and schemes of the ensuing lotteries, a bank note list, counterfeit detecter, and general information. This paper will be sent *gratis* to all who deal with the proprietors.

Exchange buildings, St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

☞ The schemes now before the public are unusually splendid. Sylvester will keep tickets in all authorised lotteries, and in great variety. When one or more tickets are ordered, postage *need not be paid*. August 2,—tf.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Nov. 29.—tf

NOTES of the Dayton Manufacturing and Banking Company are received at this office at 3 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't
November 1

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail

CHEAP CASH STORE,

To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.
August 2, 1831—tf

APPRENTICES.

ON or about the first of April next, we shall want two or three apprentices to the Tin Plate Business. As there will be vacancies at that time, application may be made to the subscribers until that time.

One apprentice to the Coppersmith Business will be taken immediately.

Journeymen Tin Plate Workers will find employment and the highest wages.

L. & P. PETERSON.
Feb. 3, 1832.—tfA

MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO BANK NOTES, are received at three per cent disconnt. *Wanted*, Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
September 20

BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.

Chambersburgh Bk.	1	N. Y. State Bks.	2
Poultney's Bk. Md.	1	New England	2
Cohen's	1	Ohio bills gen. under $5	2
Virginia paper	1	Pottsville	2
Camden	1	Wilksbarre	2
New Jersey, gen.	1	Salisbury, Md.	2
New York city, gen.	1	Scioto	3
Delaware	½ to 1	Dayton Man. Co.	3
Maryland, gen.	½ to 1	Urbana Bk.	3
Natchez	5	Michigan	3
Louisiana	5	South Carolina	3
Yeatman, Woods & Comp., payable at Nashville	5	Georgia and N. C.	4
		Canada	4
Canton	2	Susquehannah	5

Wanted: Sovereigns, Guineas, Napoleons, Doubloons, Eagles, Louisd'ors, Ducats, Johannes, and every description of Gold.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
October 11

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞ Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

NEW JUVENILE READER.

THE Infant School Reader; consisting of words of one sound, with 150 Spelling Lessons of words of one syllable; the meanings of which are also well explained by words of one syllable. By W. Ballantine—embellished with numerous wood cuts.—"It needs all we know to make things plain."

N. B.—Teachers and parents are particularly requested to examine the above little work, as it is one so well adapted to the instruction of youth. Just published and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Book-sellers, 51 Market street. June 14.—tf

NOTES OF THE BANK OF MICHIGAN will be bought for a few days, at two and a half per cent. discount; and all New York funds will be bought at very low rates. ☞ The best price given for Guineas and Sovereigns.

S. J. SYLVESTER.
16 Exchange Buildings.

☞ For Sale, Playing Cards; Superior Segars; French Prints, &c. Dec. 6, 1831.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.
Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } tf.
December 9, 1831. }

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A COOK.

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.—tf.

New Establishment!!!

THE subscribers would respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have opened a Wholesale

Dry Goods and Fur Store!

AT NO. 90 WOOD STREET,

between Fifth street and Diamond alley, under the firm of

M. E. MOEHRING & BROTHER;

where they intend keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of *Staple and Fancy Articles*, mostly of their own importation from Europe.—Also, all kinds of HATTERS' FURS, LEATHERS, AND TRIMMINGS, which they will sell at wholesale on liberal terms.

☞ Being engaged in the Shipping Trade to Europe, they will purchase Furs and Deer Skins, for which they will pay the highest cash price, and will take in trade, Produce, suitable for the Eastern Market, such as Feathers, Bees-wax, Rags, and Wool. City and Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call.

MORITZ E. MOEHRING,
MOSES E. MOEHRING.

☞ Country Merchants will find good sale for Wool Hats, either for cash, or in exchange for goods. Pittsburgh, Feb. 28, 1832.—3mo.

40 HOGSHEADS LEAF TOBACCO;
100 bbls. LOAF SUGAR;
20 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
250 bbls. Fresh MACKEREL, Nos. 1, 2, & 3;
100 bags COFFEE;
For sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
Feb. 17—tf Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.